



Pieces of the Crashed TWA Plane Are Loaded on Trucks in Long Island July 29 to Be Taken to Nearby Airport for Tests

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# IRAN NEWS

European, Canadian and Russian Officials Held a Meeting in Paris July 29 on the Eve of the G-7 Summit

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VOL. II, No. 513 TEHRAN Price 200 Rials

Wednesday July 31, 1996, Mordad 10, 1375, Rabi-ul Ayyal 14, 1417



LEADER:

## Fear of Terrorism Grips the West

IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK

TEHRAN - The Leader of the Islamic Revolution, Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei yesterday brushed aside the accusations of the "leaders of arrogant powers" against Islamic Iran concerning support for terrorism. "That non-

sense needs answers," he said during a visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB).

"IRIB carries a heavy responsibility in this regard. Terrorism is bad and is in contradiction to the security of all the people of the world. Today fear of terrorism has

gripped Western countries, the U.S. in particular. The identity of those responsible for terrorism must be made clear," the Supreme Leader pointed out.

Referring to U.S. support for terrorists who escaped Iran, the Leader added: "Countries that supported those terrorists are now being paid back with the same coins. The Iranian nation has been subjected to the most horrendous

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## Kinkel Rejects U.S. Calls for Isolating Iran

BONN, GERMANY (AFP) - German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel Tuesday rejected U.S. calls to isolate Iran in its fight against terrorism, saying Europe would continue to cultivate a "critical dialogue" with Tehran.

Kinkel, who was in Paris for a one-day conference on terrorism with other foreign and security ministers of the Group of Seven (G7) countries plus Russia, told German radio and television that moves to isolate Iran would "not curb" terrorist tendencies in the country.

Europeans had in this case "a slightly different conception from the United States," he told Deutschlandradio Berlin and T.V. channel ZDF.

The conference was to consider a 25-point package of concrete measures aimed at cracking down on international terrorism.

President Bill Clinton has called on the international community to impose tough sanctions on all the countries which support or commit acts of terrorism, a call which has so far met with opposition from European countries.

"I do not think that by ceasing to dialogue, by isolating Iran, we will get better results in the international fight against terrorism

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## G-7 Adopts a 25-Point Plan to Combat Menace of Terrorism

IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK

TEHRAN - The world's seven major powers along with Russia instead of discussing the U.S. proposal to impose sanctions on countries accused of sponsoring terrorism, agreed yesterday to a 25-point plan to combat the menace, an AFP report from Paris said yesterday.

The 25-point plan, drawn up after a one-day summit in Paris, calls for concrete measures to boost the global fight against terrorism.

The Paris meeting was given added urgency by the recent attacks against American targets in Saudi Arabia as well as inside the United States.

In a most befitting comment, Leader of the Islamic Republic of

### NEWS ANALYSIS

Iran Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei yesterday said, "The U.S., which has long supported terrorism, is beginning to suffer from it. This seed, planted by the United

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## Bosnian Serbs to Make No More Concessions

BELGRADE (AFP) - Bosnia's Serbs are fed up with the "permanent pressure" being brought on them and will make "no more concessions," the prime minister of the self-proclaimed Republika Srpska, Gojko Kljickovic, stated Monday.

The separatist premier, cited by the Bosnian Serb agency SRNA, denounced the pressure by the international community which he said aimed at "reuniting the Republika Srpska with Bosnia-Herzegovina," a policy to which Serb leadership is bitterly opposed.

"The position of the present leadership is that there will be no more concessions, and that there cannot be any, since to continue to give way would cancel out the results of the Serb people's just struggle and would merge the Serb Republic into Bosnia-Herzegovina," he said.

Kljickovic's statement reflects the determination of the Bosnian Serb leadership to break fully away from Bosnia despite the provisions of the Dayton Peace Accords, signed in Paris last December, that their territory

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## Syria: Military Option Against Israel a Possibility

DAMASCUS, SYRIA (AFP) - Syria's army chief yesterday said Damascus had not ruled out military force against Israel in order to win back its rights.

"Our rights are legitimate and we will work for peace using every possible legitimate means, especially diplomatic. But if we are foiled then every other option is a possibility," Syrian Army Chief of Staff General Hekmat Shehab told the ruling party's daily Al-Baath.

"Over the past few decades the military option was the only means available to Syria to combat Israeli aggression against Arab land and in the occupied territories," the general said.

He added that "Syria would make no concession concerning the need for a total Israeli retreat to the lines of June 4, 1967," a refer-

ence to the Golan Heights, seized by Israel in the 1967 Six Day War and later annexed.

Shehab became the first Syrian chief of staff to meet his Israeli counterpart, General Ehud Barak, in Washington in December 1994. He also met Barak's successor General Amnon Shahak in June 1995, but neither meeting achieved concrete results.

Earlier Monday rightwing Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said Israel was in contact with Syria using the United States as go-between to try to resume stalled peace talks.

### Syrian VP to Meet Chirac

PARIS, FRANCE - Syrian Vice-

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TEHRAN - President Hashemi Rafsanjani yesterday received the visiting Azeri Interior Minister Ramil Asebov. PHOTO BY ABDI

## In the Name of God A Note of Appreciation

After obtaining the ISO 9002 certificate, the Mobarakeh Steel Company launched its production activities with the felicitations and encouragement of dignitaries, officials, and luminaries, as well as the eminent officials and personnel of various productive, industrial, academic, technical, research, and services companies, institutes, and organizations.

Such kindness created a greater sense of responsibility for us to promote the quality of our products and to assure the esteemed consumers of the high quality of our goods.

We now deem it necessary to sincerely appreciate the kindness of all those who encouraged the officials and employees of the Ministry of Mines and Metals, Iran's National Steel Company, and the Mobarakeh Steel Company in writing or verbally.

We would further like to express gratitude to all managers and personnel of the Mobarakeh Steel Company who gave way to universalization of this national glory. We are also grateful to all managers and personnel of the early years when this grand industrial complex of the Islamic Republic was utilized, in particular Engineer Mohammad Hasan Erfanian Asiyace, the project enforcer and the first managing director of the Mobarakeh Steel Company who actually set the cornerstone of the design, construction, and exploitation of the Mobarakeh Steel Company in accordance with international standards.

We are also grateful to the mass media for covering this successful event.

Ali Shekar-reez  
Managing Director of Iran's  
National Steel Company

Ahmad Ali Harati  
Managing Director of the  
Mobarakeh Steel Company

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# IRAN NEWS

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Printed in Kayhan**

## EDITORIAL

### 'Without Iran, Bosnia's Fate Would Have Been Different'

A significant meeting of Bosnia's Islamic Contact Group is due to be held today in Geneva. The foreign ministers of Iran, Pakistan, Turkey, Egypt, Senegal and Morocco have a heavy agenda to discuss including the issues related to the implementation of the Dayton, Ohio accord signed last November. They will also finalize plans for Islamic countries' participation in the reconstruction of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Under the Dayton Agreement, Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic is persona non grata in Bosnia, and the International Criminal Tribunal for former Yugoslavia has charged him with genocide and violations of the laws and rules of war, and the International Court in the Hague has issued an international arrest warrant for him.

But during the last few days, through a veiled conspiracy by certain countries, war criminal Karadzic has eluded the authorities and did not appear at the international court which summoned him to answer charges of genocide.

Members of the Contact Group of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) plan to focus their attention on Karadzic and other war criminals who, during the 1992-94 ethnic carnage against the Bosnian Muslims, killed 200,000 people and made two million homeless. True, according to the July 19 accord Karadzic pledged that he will quit his post as 'president' and leave politics. But this is not enough. He is still using his influence among the Serbs and is politically active behind the scene.

For Bosnia's reconstruction plan, the Islamic Contact Group is drawing specific plans so that the war-torn country could be rebuilt.

Western countries have pledged \$1.8 billion for the project including \$550 million by the United States. Iran, from the Islamic world, promised to give a credit of \$50 million to Bosnia.

In a surprising move, a U.S. official recently raised objections to the Iranian offer to Bosnia saying that the Islamic Republic 'will pursue war' through its money.

The entire world knows Iran's role in Bosnia. Iran has always supported the people and the government of Bosnia both politically and materially.

The words of Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic are still fresh in the memories of the sympathizers of the Balkan state when he paid glowing tribute to the Islamic Republic and said, "Without Iran the fate of Bosnia would have been different."

His comments, a source of pride for Iran, put the West to shame.

We should note that the history of Serb carnage against Bosnian Muslims is still to be written in detail and final judgment can not be made at this stage.

One should not forget that the Serb massacre in Srebrenica was committed in the presence and possibly with the acquiescence of NATO forces.

However, we expect that the Geneva meeting will take all relevant issues of Bosnia into consideration and also

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## Foreign Minister Velayati in Geneva

**IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK**  
**TEHRAN** - Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati heading a political delegation left for Geneva yesterday. Velayati is to take part in a meeting comprising the foreign ministers from the Contact Group of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC).

Representatives from Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan, Senegal, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Morocco and Turkey will attend this meeting. The purpose, IRNA reports, is to discuss the latest developments in Bosnia, particularly the presidential elections to be held there on September 14.

Other issues of discussion include the peace accord implementation, with special attention to the paragraphs dealing with the arrest and trial of war criminals.

### Important Historical Works to Be Transferred to Tehran

**IRAN NEWS NATIONAL DESK**  
**TEHRAN** - 50,000 sq.m. of land is actually needed in order to build the Islamic Works Museum (IWM) as opposed to the 10,000 sq.m. of land assigned by the government, said Ahmad Teherani Moghaddam, managing director of the National Museum of Iran yesterday.

Transfer of historical works to another location could cause a great deal of difficulties. Presently 1,500 historical works are being preserved at the Grand Islamic Museum, and major works from other provinces are scheduled to be transferred to Tehran, as well.

These works are related to astrology, medicine, science and technology, pottery, glass-ware, books, and calligraphy, to name a few.

Moghaddam said that in the 60 year-old museum designs, one can witness the unity among Muslim nations.

In an effort to provide Iran's historical works preservation knowledge, an Iranian delegation is scheduled to go to Afghanistan next month. This process will be conducted under the supervision of UNESCO, he added.

Based on global conventions and regulations the International Legal Bureau, a branch of the Cultural Heritage Organization, will attempt to return objects of historical value to Iran. Moghaddam concluded.

### Iran's Medical Aid to Afghanistan

**IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK**  
**TEHRAN** - The Director-General for International Affairs of the Iranian Ministry of Health, Hussein Neknaman presented a package for medical aid to the Afghan Minister of General Health, Mohammad Yaqoub Barakzai in a meeting set in Kabul, Monday.

The contents of the medical aid package included, 2000 volumes of medical books, medical journals, two million anti-malaria tablets, microscopes for medical research and a quantity of various

## President Rafsanjani Calls for Use of Medicinal Herbs

**IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK**  
**TEHRAN** - President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said on Tuesday that while the world's most advanced nations are now using medicinal herbs in medical fields, Iran should use those herbs along with chemical medicines.

"Use of medicinal herbs for medical purposes should be encouraged in society," the President said while inspecting the Medical Sciences Academy (MSA).

The President said that today world and the industrialized western countries are thinking about making use of medicinal herbs and most of the world's medical authorities have approved application of such herbs.

Use of medicinal herbs should not be regarded as a backward

move but it has to be viewed as a return to the rich resources the almighty god has bestowed upon mankind, the President added.

Referring to the need for close cooperation between universities and the Construction Jihad Ministry in this area, the President said that the Construction Jihad has identified over 1,000 species of medicinal herbs and is planning to revive those herbs which are in danger of extinction, according to IRNA.

In making use of medicinal herbs the most advanced scientific standards should be observed, Rafsanjani said, adding that they can be presented in the form of tablets, capsules and syrups bearing a cautionary notice concerning their side-effects.

Head of the MSA, Dr. Iraj Fazel told the President and his entourage that the academy has established relations with 41 other academies worldwide, particularly, with those in Islamic countries on exchange of information.

Some 16 research projects including joining the Internet, holding scientific gatherings and encouraging young researchers are among the activities of the Medical Sciences Academy, Fazel added.

Foreign Minister and Head of the Islamic and Traditional Medicine Department of the academy, Ali Akbar Velayati, said that efforts to revive the traditional medicine and building confidence among medical students are the main activities of the department.



## Azerbaijan Seeks Iran's Aid in Drug Campaign

**IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK**  
**TEHRAN** - The Minister of the Interior of Azerbaijan, Ramil Asebov in the first round of talks with his Iranian counterpart Ali Mohammad Besharati, said that his country was interested in borrowing Iran's experiences in the campaign against terrorism, drug smuggling, and cooperation with Interpol and training of disciplinary forces, here on Monday night.

Iran has received the highest award from international circles for its successful campaign against narcotics. Asebov noted that the Azerbaijan Republic can use this method to control the growing number of addicts and smugglers in the country.

Observing the two nations deeply shared religious and cultural bonds, these factors could further strengthen the ties between these two countries, he added.

Asebov called on Iran to continue its humanitarian aid to his country, according to IRNA. Besharati stated that Iran generally

follows a non-interference policy based on mutual respect, when it comes to the affairs of other countries. He believes that the internal problems of each nation are of their own concern, and that other countries should not dictate any policies in this regard.

He said, however, that Iran and Azerbaijan can cooperate on border security issues. The frontiers should be made secure so that criminals cannot escape using the joint border.

Besharati called for providing

security to merchants and businessmen engaged in trade between the two countries. He said that investors should not have a feeling of insecurity which could adversely affect the two countries' economic ties.

He said that Iran and Azerbaijan can cooperate in the international and regional fronts and in issues of mutual interest. Besharati added that the Islamic Republic is willing to provide its rich experiences in the anti-drug and terrorism campaigns.

### Iran Reserves the Right to Defend Itself Against Terrorist Attacks

**IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK**  
**TEHRAN** - Iran's mission to the U.N. said that the Islamic Republic reserves the right to defend itself and counter the attacks on its border cities by the anti-revolutionary groups from Iraqi territories.

Cross-border armed attacks and sabotage operations against Iranian border towns, by terrorist groups originating from Iraqi territories, have escalated in recent weeks.

Iran's representative to the U.N., Kamal Kharazi, in a letter sent on Monday to U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali, said that under the prevailing circumstances, the government of Iraq is not in a position to exercise effective control over the northern territory in its country.

Numerous human casualties and property damages to the civilian population has been caused by

these attacks. These incursive and cruel activities constituted a grave violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Islamic Republic of Iran, he noted according to IRNA.

"In response to these encroachments by terrorist armed groups and in accordance with its inherent right to self-defense, as enshrined in Article 51 of the U.N. Charter, Iran took immediate and proportional measures that were necessary to curb and suppress such aggressive activities," he added.

Kharazi also mentioned in his letter that on July 28, 1996, Iranian defense forces pursued retreating armed groups, which had attacked civilian targets, on the border towns of Piranshahr, Mahabad and Urmia in northwestern Iran.

Kharazi, meanwhile, reiterated Iran's respect for the territorial integrity of Iraq.

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**Calls for Herbs**



**in Drug Campaign**

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**IRAN DOMESTIC NEWS**

# Iran's Help in Solving Regional Crises Hailed

IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK

TEHRAN - Kyrgyz President, Askar Akayev yesterday stated that the economic, cultural and political ties between Tehran and Bishkek looked "very bright".

Akayev, in a meeting set in Bishkek with the visiting Iranian First Vice President, Hassan Habibi said that Iran since the ancient civilization days has played a key role in the historical developments of the region.

The Kyrgyz president added that both Iran and Kyrgyzstan share centuries-old cooperative relations.

He called on Iran to continue in its pioneer role for settling regional crises.

Habibi for his part said that Iran's foreign policy is to give priority to expand Tehran-Bishkek ties and to other multilateral ties, involving Central Asian republics.

The Iranian foreign policy, he added, is based on the belief that in order to establish regional peace and stability the most effective method is achieved by peaceful negotiations among regional states.

The cease-fire in Tajikistan,



**AKAYEV**

the active strategy to reconcile Afghan belligerent parties and the political consultations to resolve the disputes in Karabakh, have all resulted from the outstanding diplomatic contributions of Iran, he concluded.

Meanwhile, Kyrgyz Prime Minister Abbas Jumagulov said in Bishkek yesterday that, with regard to the historical, political, cultural, economic and geographical proximity between his country and Iran, Bishkek is keen on further strengthening bilateral ties.

Jumagulov was speaking at the banquet he gave in honor of visiting Habibi.

He said that the inauguration of the Mashhad-Sarakhs-Tajan railway project and the historical role



**HABIBI**

played by Iran in this project has brought the East and the West closer.

He added that the railway track connects landlocked Central Asian countries to the high seas via Iranian soil. He said that it was a great opportunity for expansion of ties between Iran and Kyrgyzstan.

The Kyrgyz premier called for economic and industrial cooperation between Khorassan and the Kyrgyz province of Oush.

He noted the joint Iran-Kyrgyz projects in his country including the setting up of a mini-bus manufacturing plant.

He said that President Askar Akayev visit to Iran late last April paved the way for expansion of



**JUMAGULOV**

bilateral relations. IRNA reported from Bishkek.

Habibi said that he would review ways of joint investments, setting up of a telecommunication links, cooperation between the two countries' universities, setting up of Tehran-Bishkek airlink and the removal of double tariffs on trade exchanges with Kyrgyz officials.

The Central Asian Muslim Republic of Kyrgyzstan has a population of 4.4 million, and shares borders with Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan and China.

Habibi arrived in Bishkek on Monday, underlining the importance of bilateral ties and called for their expansion.

## Boroujerdi Holds Talks with Afghan Leaders



**BOROUJERDI**

IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK  
TEHRAN - Deputy Foreign Minister for Asia-Pacific Affairs Alaeddin Boroujerdi yesterday submitted President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani's message to President Burhanuddin Rabbani.

The two sides also discussed Tehran-Kabul relations and the latest developments in the war-torn country as well as regional and global issues during the meeting.

Boroujerdi said Iran is glad that the first step has been taken towards establishing overall peace in Afghanistan and that the Afghan Cabinet ministers presided over by Prime Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar meets regularly.

He added that the time has come for the Afghan government to show it can reach understanding with other groups and opposition parties in Afghanistan.

President Rabbani, on his part, stressed that Iran's constant attention to the problems of Afghanistan is a major factor in restoring peace and stability to Afghanistan.

The Afghan president also said that Afghanistan's Islamic government is ready to reach under-



**RABBANI**

standing with opposition groups, as an inevitable measure to establish peace in the war-torn country. Afghan Prime Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar in Kabul met Deputy Foreign Minister for Asia-Pacific Affairs, Alaeddin Boroujerdi.

They reviewed Tehran-Kabul relations and the latest political developments in Afghanistan.

Hekmatyar expressed appreciation over Iran's unsparing efforts in restoring peace in Afghanistan. He said relations between Islamic countries, especially regional states, are of great significance in order to foil the plots of the global arrogance.

He said that the Afghan government's top priority is the expansion of relations and cooperation with neighboring states.

Hekmatyar hoped that with the return of peace to Afghanistan, problems facing the Afghan nation would be reduced and hopefully resolved.

He said that the Kabul government is ready to negotiate with all groups and factions in Afghanistan, adding that he believes the only way to resolve the current crisis is only possible through negotiations.

Boroujerdi expressed pleasure over the Afghan governments' active work and said that Iran is optimistic that Kabul's government would be able to materialize the hopes of the Afghan people by



**HEKMATYAR**

ending the war and conflicts.

Boroujerdi announced Iran's readiness for further cooperation with Afghanistan. IRNA reported.

The Iranian deputy foreign minister met with Afghan Foreign Minister Najibullah Lafraie, who stressed that the Afghan government was all for peace and was firmly opposed to war and conflicts.

Boroujerdi replied, saying that all of those sympathetic to Afghanistan have concluded that negotiations are the only solution to the country's problems.

The Iranian official also separately met with Afghan armed forces Commander Ahmad Shah Masood where the two discussed the latest developments in Afghanistan and the country's relations with Iran.

Shah Masood praised Iran for its efforts in bringing peace to the region, noting that the continuation of such endeavors is a must for restoring peace and stability to Afghanistan.

He said that the countries trying to bring peace to Afghanistan are the Afghan people's true friends.

In another development, Boroujerdi, Monday met the new Afghan Defense Minister Wahidullah Sepavon to exchange views on the latest developments in Afghanistan.

Sepavon appreciated Iran's peace efforts and said that the Is-



**LAFRAIE**

lamic Republic plays an important role in Afghanistan's positive developments.

The Iranian official said that Iran was optimistic that security of the deprived and oppressed Afghan people, especially those in Kabul, would soon be ensured.

The deputy foreign minister also met his Afghan counterpart, Abdur-Rahim Ghafourzai Monday to explore ways to promote Tehran-Kabul relations. They also reviewed regional political developments.

Boroujerdi was obviously pleased with the understandings reached recently between some Afghan political factions.

He said that Iran is determined to continue its peace efforts in order to convince other Afghan groups to join the peace process.

He underlined the need for further bolstering of the activities of Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) and stated that ECO is an appropriate framework to promote regional cooperations.

Ghafourzai responded by appreciating Iran's endeavors in helping restore peace and stability. He said that the Afghan government favors a comprehensive accord with all other groups participating in the political will. Senior officials of Hizb-e Vahdat-e Islami, Hojjatoleslam Mohammad Akbari and of Hizb-e Harakat-e Is-

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### LET'S MEMORIZE THE QURAN

SURA 67, THE KINGDOM (AL-MULK)

In the Name of God  
The Beneficent, the Merciful

27. But then when they shall see it drawing nigh,  
The faces of the unbelievers will  
Be full of grief, awry:  
And then it shall be mentioned:  
Here is that for which you had petitioned!

\*The 28th part of the Holy Quran is obtainable in exquisite book-form from: RAKI Publication Vol. 887 4844-5

(F.N.)

### PRAYER TIMES

Noon (Zohr)	13:11
Evening (Maghreb)	20:31
Tomorrow's Dawn (Fajr)	04:34
Tomorrow's Sunrise	06:12

## Romania Keen on Cooperation with Iran

IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK

TEHRAN - Romania's Deputy Prime Minister Mircea Cosoaia in a meeting in Bucharest on Monday with Iran's Ambassador to Romania, Seyed Mahmoud Sadri, indicated that his country would like to expand multilateral ties with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Cosoaia took note of the recent progress Iran has had in the industrial and agricultural fields, and was interested in the development of joint cooperations in these sectors. IRNA reported.

He emphasized that his country would like to use Iran's economic reform experiences.

## 21st Issue of the Nameh Farhang Quarterly Hits the Stands

IRAN NEWS NATIONAL DESK

TEHRAN - The Islamic Culture and Communications Organization has published the 21st issue of the Nameh Farhang quarterly under the title of "Secularism and Culture".

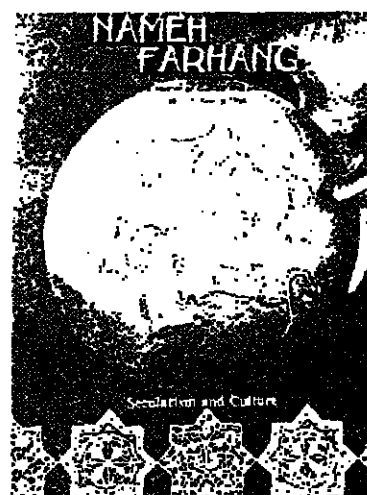
This issue opens with an editorial entitled "Secularism and Culture" penned by Dr. Reza Davari Ardakani followed by a round table discussion on the same issue with the participation of Dr. Ahmad Ahmadi, Seyed Mohammad Avini, Dr. Ghulam Hussein Ibrahim Dinani, Dr. Ghulam Reza A'vami, Dr. Ghulam Ali Haddad Adel, Mohammad Ali Shoa'ee, Ms. Mahroozadeh, and Dr. Reza Davari Ardakani.

Two interviews are conducted with Dr. Mohammad Javad Larijani on "Secular Thought Is Worldly Thought" and with Alameh Seyed Mohammad Hussein Fadhullah on "Islam: The Future Religion of Mankind".

Among other articles of this issue, mention can be made of "Analysis of Plato's Treatise on Political Man," "From Enlightenment to Consciousness-Raising," "Religion and Secularization," "Religion and Modernity," "A Scientific Criticism of Orientalism," "Culture in Crisis?," "Asia as Viewed by the Europeans".

Other articles include "(Martyr) Professor Motahhari and Dr. Shariati on Sociology of Religion," "Persian Language in Today's World," "The Status of Persian Language in Pakistan," "International Rules of Propaganda," "Islam's Influence on Swahili Culture," "Missionaries Preaching Methods in Zimbabwe".

## Book Review



"Development of Tourism and Cultural Legacy", "The Confrontation of Tradition and Modernity", "The Case of Iranian and Indian Models", "Effects of the Culture of China Over Europe".

The quarterly ends with two reports on the 29th Conference of University Chancellors and Presidents of the Institutes of Higher Education and Research in Iran and on the Seminar on the Critique of Philosophy, Letters, and Book Reviews.

## Bangladeshis Observe Prophet's Birthday

IRAN NEWS NATIONAL DESK

TEHRAN - The Bangladesh community here observed Eid-e-Milad-un-Nabi with due religious fervor and enthusiasm on Monday. The Bangladesh Embassy in Tehran organized a Milad-Mahfil at the Chancery premises which was attended by Bangladesh Ambassador Syed Muazzem Ali, officials of the embassy, Bangladeshi nationals and their families.

### English Conversation

By an English university lecturer

Tel: 877 8210

children + adult programs

**Soltanifar:**

With agreements reached between the Central Province and the State Physical Education Organization and thanks to the efficient staff of SPEO we shall leave a brilliant record of performance in building sports and recreational facilities for our people in 1375.

Sports is a fundamental necessity for a healthy society and I urge all industrial and production units to expedite payment of their taxes under Note 67 for expansion of sports activities.



**Bayani:**

These days physical education has well displayed its effect in the community. Sport is a strong expedient which helps people to overcome their shortcomings and deprivation in the community.

Last year out of para. A of Note 67 10 billion rials was paid for expansion of sports facilities and purchase of sports equipment for the Ministry of Education.

## First Sauna of 5th Mordad Sports Complex Inaugurated in Arak

In a ceremony attended by Mr. Mehdi Bayani, adviser to the Head of State Physical Education Organization (SPEO) and Executor of Note 67 on Public Welfare, Mr. Gahrkhani, director general of coordination of the State Physical Education Organization in Provinces, Hosseini, governor of Arak, Behrouz Montaqemi, director general of Physical Education Organization of the Central Province along with several dignitaries and officers of the province, the first sauna belonging to the Physical Education Organization of Arak was inaugurated.

Addressing the ceremony, Mr. Behrouz Montaqemi, director of Physical Education Organization of the Central Province said:

"The sauna project and the men's and women's indoor swimming pools in Arak is being built in an area of 4,519 sq. m with a capital of 2.6 billion rials. The sauna and the administrative area of the Sports Complex covering 1,325 sq. m. built at a cost of 700 million rials has been completed and was commissioned today, and the 16.5 x 33 meters (total of 1,728 sq. m) indoor swimming pool for men and the 13.5 x 25 m (total of 1,466 sq. meters) indoor swimming pool for women will be commissioned by the end of the current year."

He said by the end of the Second 5-Year Development Plan with the completion of 82 half-finished projects including 13 indoor swimming pools, three 2,500-person sports halls, a 5,000-person football stadium, 46 multipurpose sports halls, 20 open-air sports grounds, football pitch, and the Olympics Village (including 19 sports projects), the total sports buildings in the Central Province will amount to 116 units and the present per capita sports space allocated for each resident at the province which is 1 sq. m will be increased to 4 sq. m per person.

"The remarkable success achieved in sports in the Central Province is due to the assistance of the State Physical Education Organization and the guidance and cooperation of Mr. Soltanifar, the beloved governor of the Central Province, under whose efficient management we are trying to enhance the Central Province to serve as a model for other provinces," Mr. Montaqemi added.

Mr. Montaqemi expressed his appreciation for the presence of Mr. Bayani, adviser to the Head of State Physical Education Organization and Executor of Note 67 for Public Welfare, and Mr. Gahrkhani and all the good officials of the province in the in-



inauguration of the sauna at the 5th Mordad Sports Complex.

**Guidelines offered by the governor general of Central Province:**

Commenting on sports activities, Masoud Soltanifar, the governor general of the Central

Province by Mr. Hashemi-Taba, vice president and head of State Physical Education Organization, he agreed to build several sports halls at various points in the province in 1996 and after specifying the locations, he personally broke ground for these purposes. Meanwhile, it was agreed that foundation excavation for these

recreation facilities for our good people at the end of the current Iranian year and can elevate our sports facilities to an acceptable standard," Mr. Soltanifar added.

He called on the executives of industrial and manufacturing factories to pay more attention to the role of sports in promoting people's health, particularly the

tion Organization to execute our programs."

The governor general of the Central Province thanked Mr. Hashemi-Taba, head of SPEO and his adviser Mr. Bayani and the sports officials in the province for their sincere efforts in expanding sports facilities in his province.

"Since physical sports is a basic necessity for enhancement of the public health, the officials concerned have a heavy duty in that connection and must multiply their efforts to achieve the set targets," Mr. Soltanifar concluded.

**The significance of sports in today's community**

Commenting on the method of execution of Note 67 of Second Plan Law, Mr. Mehdi Bayani, adviser to the head of State Physical Education Organization who had traveled to Arak to attend the inauguration ceremony of the sauna of 5th Mordad Sports Complex and other projects underway in the Central Province, said: "These days physical education has well displayed its effect and role in the community. Sport is a strong expedient which helps people to overcome their shortcomings and deprivations in the community and makes them physically strong and energetic to serve the community. Therefore, in the same way that families are investing for their daily needs, they must give proper attention to sports and allocate budget for sports."

"Like Friday prayers which was revived by the Revolution, sports must also be revived and exhorting by all the state officials and functionaries in the community. In fact sports and education go hand in hand like two parallel rails of the railway which lead mankind to the station of unity. Physical sports eradicates weakness and vice, and enhances human values in mankind," Mr. Bayani remarked.

In order to revive this wholesome practice among our fellow citizens, Mr. Hashemi-Taba, vice

**Montaqemi:**  
By the end of the Second Plan and with the completion of 82 half-finished projects the number of sports complexes in the Central Province will amount to 116 and the per capita sports space for the residents which is now 1 sq. meter will be increased to 4 sq. meters.



Province said: "Since two years ago thanks to the united efforts of the officials of the province, big steps were taken towards expansion of the public sports and recreation spaces in the Central Province, and the majority of such targets have born fruit in some regions. Thanks to the provisions of Note 67 of the Second Plan Law which permits us to use the taxes received for cigarettes and sale of finished products of factories and workshops for establishment of sports facilities and the backing of the State Physical Education Organization and the efforts of the officials of the province for expansion of sports facilities, out of 1,377 multipurpose indoor sports halls and swimming pools targeted for the whole nation, SPEO will build 43 indoor sports halls and swimming pools in the Central Province out of the funds provided from Note 67.

He said in a visit to the Central

buildings will be performed by the local officials with public help and participation, and then the Physical Education Organization will raise the buildings and complete the sports facilities.

Soltanifar said Note 67 of Second Plan Law is a good investment source for us to build the sports buildings needed for the youth and young adults as soon as possible.

He said that this fund has animated the officials to employ it for expansion of sports facilities and has encouraged the people and the local authorities to make larger contributions to such welfare projects.

"With the agreements reached with the SPEO and thanks to the efforts and competence of the officers of the Physical Education Organization of the province, hopefully we will have a brilliant record of positive performance in establishment of sports and rec-

health of the good workers and management of the industrial units, and to expedite payment of the taxes levied in Note 67 of the Second Plan Law which is legally binding and warned that the violators shall be prosecuted through legal channels.

"These executives and their staff and workers can in the meantime benefit from these facilities and enhance the health of their workers and factory output," the governor general noted.

Mr. Soltanifar said the State Physical Education Organization has the authority to collect the taxes and those who evade such taxes will have problems obtaining their tax clearances. "Therefore, it is necessary and binding for the executives of production and industrial units in the province to pay their duties on time before they are prosecuted by legal authorities in order to permit us and the State Physical Educa-

president and head of State Physical Education Organization supported the representatives of the Majlis succeeded to ratify Note 67 of the Budget Law in March 1995 which provides funds for expansion of sports facilities. Paragraph A of the Note provides that for sale of each cigarette, 5 rials should be paid to the state treasury which in turn deposits the accumulated money to the Account No. 990 of Physical Education Organization. Paragraph B of the Note stipulates that one thousandth of the total sales of manufacturing factories should be paid to SPEO's account as tax. He said the tax is levied on the total sale of products of a factory and not their income.

Mr. Bayani continued: "Upon receipt of the sums indicated in Note 67 of Second 5-Year Plan Law, the State Physical Education Organization has been able to take big steps for expansion of sports facilities and spaces throughout the country. Meanwhile in 1994, SPEO gained a lot of capital out of public contributions and such an income motivated SPEO to target 1,377 sports halls throughout the nation to be completed by 1998 which coincides with the twentieth anniversary of victory of the Islamic Revolution. With this plan in mind during the 10-Day Dawn (Fajr) ceremonies this year 73 sports facilities will be put on stream in Tehran Province and 700 other sports buildings in different regions of the country."

The adviser to the head of State Physical Education Organization added: "Since 1994 we have purchased approximately 29 billion rials worth of floor covering materials which have been distributed to the sports complexes in the provinces. Meanwhile since 1995 when Note 67 of Second Plan Law was ratified by the Majlis, we have collected 20 billion rials and deposited it to SPEO Account No. 990 and another 53 billion rials out of the cigarette tax, prescribed under para. A of Note 67, and deposited it to the same account."

Bayani said the State Tobacco Organization has well cooperated with SPEO by regularly paying the tax levied on sales of cigarette and expressed his thanks to the committed companies and factories particularly Mubarak Steel Complex and Iran Petrochemical Company who have paid their taxes and duties on time and have supported SPEO.

"However, despite repeated reminders some vehicle manufacturers have failed to pay their taxes to SPEO and other factories have opposed to Note 67 of Sec-

See Page 3







## IRAN WORLD NEWS

terrorist acts because of its belief in independence."

During his inspection of the IRIB that lasted more than three hours, Ayatollah Khamenei was informed of the qualitative and quantitative efforts of the IRIB staff for fulfilling the goals and missions of the organization and the special objectives he had emphasized in his decree to the IRIB director.

He offered guidelines during the visit and expressed satisfaction with the growing trend of activities of the TV.

During the visit to the TV station, Ayatollah Khamenei emphasized the need to pay attention to the hidden message and spirit of foreign films and programs.

During the visit to the Radio section of IRIB, he deemed positive the quantitative trend of the radio programs and said it was necessary to raise the quality of the programs.

The staff and managers of the IRIB said their prayers led by Ayatollah Khamenei.

The Leader elaborated on the importance of IRIB, saying, "Two factors decide the degree of importance: The messages of a country for the world and for its own people, and the volume of negative propaganda against that nation."

The Leader said two principal goals of the negative propaganda of the Western news media toward Islamic Iran were to influence the domestic Iranian public opinion as well as the world public opinion.

"The Islamic revolution of Iran, thanks to its message, gained a wide audience among the nations," he said, adding: "That is why the role of IRIB is important and fundamental to the Islamic Republic."

President Abdel Halim Khaddam is due to meet French President Jacques Chirac for talks in Paris today, the Elysee Press Service said yesterday.

The talks, scheduled for mid-day, come a week after a visit by French Foreign Minister Herve de Charette to Syria, where he held talks with President Hafez al-Assad and his Syrian counterpart Farouk al-Shara.

### Torture in Palestinian Jail

RAMALLAH, WEST BANK - A Palestinian prisoner was fighting for his life in hospital here yesterday as a human rights group said he had been tortured at a Palestinian Authority jail in the West Bank.

The Palestinian Human Rights Group Land and Water Establishment said earlier that Mahmud Jemayel, 26, was taken to the hospital in a coma and died soon afterwards yesterday.

Doctors noticed marks on Jemayel's head made by metallic cables as well as bruises on his body and burns on his back and stomach, said the group based in East Jerusalem.

plan a comprehensive strategy for peace and development in that country.

For Iran, it is a great source of genuine pride that it could extend sincere, honest and brotherly assistance to the oppressed Bosnians.

Jemayel was arrested in December in the Palestinian-ruled town of Jericho on the West Bank. After staging several hunger strikes, he was transferred to Jneid prison in Nablus.

### More Bombings Likely

The Washington Times reported Monday that suspected terrorists have offered bribes on repeated occasions this month for information about a U.S. military facility in Riyadh, in what was seen as a clear sign that more attacks were being planned.

### Perry in Saudi Arabia

JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA - U.S. Defense Secretary William Perry arrived in Saudi Arabia yesterday to discuss security for U.S. troops following last month's deadly bombing, a Saudi official said.

"Perry arrived in Jeddah and will meet King Fahd and Crown Prince Abdullah to discuss how to protect some 6,200 U.S. military personnel deployed in Saudi Arabia," according to the official who asked not to be named.

### Israeli Police Clash with Bedouins

OMER, ISRAEL - Eleven policemen and 15 bedouins were injured yesterday when a demonstration against land grabs in southern Israel erupted into violence.

Forty members of the nomadic Tarabin al-Sanaa tribe were arrested during the protest in Omer in the Negev desert, police said.

The Israeli Arabs claim that land confiscated by Omer authorities for building belongs to them and that without it they cannot live according to their ancestral traditions.

"We are fighting for this land which is registered in our name on the land register," said Mahmud Tarabin al-Sanaa, head of the tribe's young people.

"The police repression is one of the worst crimes I have ever seen," he said.

### Settlements Mean War

BETHLEHEM, WEST BANK - Senior Palestinian leaders warned yesterday of a return to war and bloodshed if Israel goes ahead with plans to re-launch a settlement drive on the West Bank.

"When they confiscate my land, when they confiscate my water, when they confiscate my future, this means a declaration of war and war means bloodshed," said Justice Minister Freih Abu Meddein.

They will lose peace not only with the Palestinians but with the Middle East, with Jordanians, Egyptians and everybody, and fundamentalism will grow," he told journalists.

Ahmad Korei, one of the key Palestinian architects of the autonomy accords with Israel, said: "The Israelis are destroying the peace process."

The pair were in Bethlehem for

a meeting of the Palestinian legislative council to debate Jewish settlements and the disputed issue of Jerusalem.

### Israeli Closure Costs Palestinians \$7 Million Daily

SANAA, YEMEN - Palestinian President Yasser Arafat said Israel's closure of the territories was costing the Palestinian economy "between six and seven million dollars a day," the Yemeni news agency SABA reported yesterday.

"Nearly 120,000 workers are unemployed because of the closure," Arafat told a press conference on Monday in Sanaa, SABA said. "These workers have a right to be compensated after 27 years of work with the Israelis," he said.

"What we have lost because of the blockade far exceeds financial aid we have received and which has been promised to us," Arafat said.

"Peace will hit an impasse if Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu lives up to his (election) slogans which refused to heed Palestinian demands," Arafat said.

The self-rule territories were sealed off by the Israeli army on February 25 after the first of four Islamic militant suicide bombings which left 58 people dead in Israel.

should form one of two entities, along with a Muslim-Croat Federation, within a single Bosnian state.

The Dayton accords stipulate that the fate of the northern town of Brcko, claimed by both the Serbs and the Sarajevo government, is to be determined through arbitration by December 14 at the latest.

Brcko, which straddles a strategically important corridor between eastern and northern Serb-held territory, formerly had a Muslim-majority population before the conflict, but is now controlled by Serbs.

Klickovic maintained that the arbitration panel was to decide only on how far the corridor of land around Brcko was to be widened in favor of the Serbs.

On July 19 the Bosnian Serb leadership gave way to international pressure demanding that Radovan Karadzic, the warlord sought by the International War Crimes Tribunal in the Hague on genocide charges, cede his position as president of the Serb entity and renounce any formal role in public life.

However they are resisting demands that Karadzic and Ratko Mladic, the leader of the Bosnian Serb army also wanted on genocide charges, be handed over to the tribunal in the Hague.

Meanwhile it was reported that the United States voiced disapproval Monday over a \$50 million Iranian aid package to Bosnia, and said envoy John Kornblum would raise the matter during talks in Sarajevo this week.

States, is beginning to grow on its soil and it's only just beginning."

Ayatollah Khamenei was obviously referring to the Zionist terrorists who are always welcomed in the United States.

Prior to the meeting, British Foreign Secretary Malcolm Rifkind was asked to comment on President Clinton's call after the Atlanta bombing for world sanctions against Iran, Iraq, Libya and Sudan.

Rifkind responded, "This is not on today's (yesterday's) agenda."

German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel in a similar remark said, "I do not think that by ceasing to dialogue, by isolating Iran, we will get better results in the international fight against terrorism than those we already have."

European nations are at odds with the U.S. over the issue, arguing that constructive dialogue must be maintained as a way of bringing all nations to the fold.

The European nations have attacked proposed U.S. legislation — known as the d'Amato-Kennedy Bill — to ban firms from dealing with states accused of sponsoring terrorism, and the European Union sharply opposed U.S. efforts to isolate Cuba via the Helms-Burton legislation sanctioning foreign firms dealing with Havana.

The Group of Seven (G7) countries and Russia endorsed a package which notably aims to restrict terrorists' freedom of movement, clamp down on their sources of funding and improve the exchange of information.

"We will not stop in this united effort until those responsible are brought to justice," said U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno, summing up the results of the conferences held in the shadow of last weekend's Atlanta Olympic bombing.

French Foreign Minister Herve de Charette said that the day would mark "a milestone in the determination of the international community to fight terrorism."

The plan was announced after the meeting, held amid a heavy police presence, of foreign and security ministers from Russia and the G7 in a conference center in the shadow of Paris' landmark Arc de Triomphe.

Initially scheduled at a June G7 summit clouded by the deaths of 19 U.S. troops in a truck bomb in Saudi Arabia, the aim of yesterday's summit was brought sharply into focus by the Atlanta bomb and the explosion of TWA Flight 800.

The 25 concrete measures agreed yesterday included a warning about the use by terrorists of the internet and a pledge to take effective measures to prevent terrorists from obtaining travel documents.

U.S. officials had brought along fresh proposals including a boost in airport security and fingerprinting explosives, and these would be discussed by experts in a working group to produce its findings by the end of the year.

The working group would be tasked with preparing a new international convention on terrorism involving explosives, according to De-Charette, who co-hosted the meeting.

British Home Secretary Michael Howard said it was impossible to give 100 percent protection against terrorism.

"But I believe the measures we have agreed will make life more difficult for terrorists, and will improve the protection we can offer to our citizens," he said at a closing press conference.

"Terrorism is now an international virus," said British Foreign Secretary Rifkind. "What we're seeking to do here is to ensure that governments of the world can coordinate their efforts against terrorism more effectively."

With Britain reeling from new Northern Ireland-related violence, France fearful of new Islamic fundamentalist attacks, Japan still smarting from last year's nerve-

## WEATHER

Tehran Temperature			
Maximum	33°C		
Minimum	22°C		
Shiny sky with wind			
Temperature extremes till noon today			
High: Ramhormoz	46°C		
Low: Firuzkuh	08°C		
Temperature in some major cities of the world on July 30, 1996			
Abu Dhabi	41°C	Rome	27°C
Paris	22°C	Kuwait	45°C
Madrid	34°C	Delhi	33°C
Vienna	27°C	London	22°C

gas tragedy, and Germany faced by Turkish extremists, the issue of terrorism is high on the agenda of many G7 nations.

The U.S. delegation at the summit realized that their counterparts in Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan will not support its plea for imposing sanctions on countries which Washington claims are sponsoring terrorism.

This was the reason the U.S. delegation, headed by Peter Tarnoff, undersecretary of state for political affairs, did not raise President Bill Clinton's plea for sanctions at the opening session of talks.

French Interior Minister Jean-Louis Debre said ahead of the meeting that Washington's plea for sanctions and views on foreign sponsors of terrorism "is a little simplistic and overtaken by developments."

lami, Hojjatoleslam Mohammad-Ali Javed, also met here yesterday with Boroujerdi at the Iranian Embassy.

They praised Iran's continued peace efforts in helping resolve the Afghan crisis.

than those we already have," said Kinkel.

Questioned about the exchange of information between European countries, the German minister regretted that "national interests had until now remained the priority in justice and interior matters."

But Kinkel remained optimistic about the G7 conference. "I think we will be able to say afterwards: it has contributed something," he said.

(actor Jon Tenney) have set no specific pregnancy plans. Besides, there's too much acting to be done, not to mention deciding on a place to settle down. At the moment, they live near Los Angeles, but Hatcher, a northern California native, craves New York.

"It actually starts with the walking," she says, laughing. "It sounds so silly but the idea of walking by things and walking through people, it's so much more present. I feel so much more grounded in New York."

"In Los Angeles, you're in a car all the time. There's a real dehumanization. Everything seems so far to get to. It's just, I really do get this sense of life being sort of right in your face in New York. And I like that."

ond Plan Law which is legally binding," said Bayani and expressed his dissatisfaction over such an unfriendly behavior.

He warned the delinquent companies and factories to pay their dues immediately since the

law has empowered the government to punish them or refuse to issue tax clearances and introduce them to judiciary authorities as violators of the law.

"Since these taxes are spent for construction of sports facilities for the youth and young adults of the nation which is a very vital factor for protection of our generation, I urge the factory executives to comply with their duties and immediately pay their dues prescribed in Note 67 in order to permit State Physical Education Organization to proceed on construction of its planned 1,377 multipurpose sports facilities and indoor swimming pools and complete the half-finished building throughout the nation," Mr. Bayani added.

He said during the last Iranian year 10 billion rials of the money collected under para. A. of Note 67 was paid to the Ministry of Education for expansion of sports centers and purchase of sports equipment.

"Presence of personalities such as Mr. Soltanifar, the sports loving governor general of the Central Province as well as efficient and conscious executives in the Physical Education Organization of the province who have made a lot of exertions to expand sports facilities in that province, has encouraged us to send more help to SPEO headquarters at Tehran and I am specially thankful to Governor Soltanifar who is zealous to collect the tax levied under Note 67 of Second Plan Law in his province and promote sports," Mr. Bayani concluded.

17. Adoption of policies encouraging saffron exports including the exchange of imported goods for exported saffron, reducing taxes on saffron exports, reducing air transportation rates for saffron exports, allocating the entire foreign currency earned through saffron exports to the Union of Saffron Cultivators.

18. As smuggling one kilogram of saffron will have a benefit of at least 42,000 toman, policies should be adopted to prevent saffron smuggling. These policies include restricting saffron exports in at most two cities of Mashhad and Tehran and preventing the transportation of saffron to border cities and areas.

19. As the ISO 9000 has been globally accepted and as Iran's standards are different from it, efforts should be made to obtain ISO 9000 to compete at the global markets.

20. Given the nice color, fragrance, taste, and low humidity of Iran's saffron and given the reduced production of Spanish saffron, expensive wages of laborers there, and lack of justification of saffron production in Spain, the support and assistance of the Union of Saffron Cultivators in all fields to win the major global markets would mean that Iranian saffron would have the say worldwide.

# ANALYSIS

## Eye on Greater East Asia

### "ASEAN Pushes Nuclear-Free Zone"



By Richard Shihandeh, Ph.D.

Foreign ministers of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia, called on the major powers to back ASEAN's Nuclear-Free Zone and halt nuclear testing. Security has been a key concern of ASEAN since it was built almost 20 years ago out of what Brunei Foreign Minister Prince Mohamad Aliyah correctly referred to in Jakarta as "dominos ready to fall with the slightest touch".

Over the years, ASEAN has grown from five countries united only in their opposition to Communism (ASEAN was actually a security apparatus created in 1967 at the height of the second Vietnamese War) to a group of seven (Vietnam joining in July 1995) - growing to 10 by 2000 - embracing former bitter enemies - at the Jakarta meeting, ministers accepted applications of Cambodia and Laos to join in 1997 and granted observer status to Myanmar (Burma).

Thus the vision of ASEAN's founders of all ten Southeast Asian countries living in harmony under a single roof came closer to realization. ASEAN's recent "Constructive Engagement Policy", engaging articularly Myanmar (the Yangon Government) and hopefully trying to make "Sloric" government more cooperative and accommodating has begun to pay off. Isolating Myanmar will make Yangon adopt more negative policies, while engaging it will keep Yangon's military junta from gravitating to the orbit of China, an old military ally.

At their Bangkok summit last December, ASEAN members and observers signed a treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear-Free-Zone, and attached a protocol for nuclear powers to sign as an endorsement.

The acknowledged nuclear powers - Britain, China, France, Russia and the United States - expressed reservations, however, over some of its terms, including provisions on territorial sovereignty.

At issue for ASEAN is not only nuclear testing but also the question of nuclear warheads on ships and planes plying the region - warheads which the United States and Russia refuse to officially acknowledge.

Under the terms of the treaty, each member state, "on being notified, may decide for itself whether to allow visits by foreign ships and aircraft to its ports and airfields, transit of its airspace by foreign aircraft and overflight by foreign ships through its territorial sea or archipelagic waters and overflight of foreign aircraft above those waters in a manner not governed by the rights of 'innocent passage', archipelagic sea lanes passage or transit passage."

The signatories would undertake not to possess, acquire or test any nuclear weapons, or "station or transport nuclear weapons by any means", whether on their own behalf or on behalf of another party.

Ali Alatas, the Indonesian foreign minister, urged at Jakarta ASEAN Ministerial Meeting all member states to endeavor to ratify the treaty before the informal summit (an adopted initiative at ASEAN conference last year in Bangkok) to be held in Indonesia at the end of the year.

This posed little problems to many countries, in fact Myanmar (Burma) which just attained the status of an observer in ASEAN and yet a member (its membership is more than assured, since observer status is the step before full membership), was the first to ratify.

But in the Philippines, there were concerns that parts of the treaty might run counter to provisions of a 1951 mutual defense pact with the United States in countries such as Thailand and Malaysia. On the other hand, there was no need to submit the treaty to Parliament as it could be ratified directly by the Cabinet.

ASEAN states concerted asked the acknowledged nuclear states to put an end to all testing and more swiftly to conclude a comprehensive test ban treaty "without exceptions, without qualifications and within this year".

Jakarta meeting emphasized the need for ASEAN to broaden its interest in nuclear matters "to begin, in concert, to address the problem that we (ASEAN) will soon face as the use of nuclear energy escalates in the region". Among the problems discussed were the possible diversion of fissile materials to illegitimate uses and disposal of nuclear wastes. ASEAN has again shown it is a team and a solid one too.

## Mongolia's First Non-communist Government Announced

ULAN BATOR (AFP) - After a week-long struggle with the ousted Communist Party, Mongolia's first Democrat prime minister has finally nominated his government.

Enkhsaikhan, elected as prime minister on July 19, announced his new Cabinet in front of the Great Khural, Mongolia's parliament, on Monday.

As pledged earlier, Enkhsaikhan cut the government's 16 ministries to nine, and removed all deputy minister posts in a move to

cut through some of the nation's notorious bureaucracy.

"I assure you that the new government will be decisive and resolute," he told the House, according to legislators present.

Mongolia's newly-elected democrats ran into difficulties as soon as parliament was formed on July 18 as the ousted Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party (MPRP) insisted on their own nominee for deputy house speaker.

## Turkish Troops Kill 16 Kurds

ANKARA (AFP) - Government troops killed 16 separatist rebel Kurds in three separate clashes in southeastern Turkey, an official statement said yesterday.

The clashes between the troops and fighters from the outlawed Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) recently took place in the provinces of Van, Hakkari and Sirnak, the statement by the regional governor of southeastern Turkey said.

It did not specify the exact dates of the clashes and whether or not there were casualties among the security forces.

More than 21,000 people have been killed in violence in southeastern Turkey since 1984 when the PKK launched its armed campaign for a homeland.

In another development, the Turkish parliament was to decide yesterday whether to allow a multinational force to continue using a Turkish airbase to protect Iraqi Kurds from Baghdad in a vote crucial to relations with the United States.

Islamist Prime Minister Necmettin Erbakan, appointed last month, had opposed "operation provide comfort" while in opposition.

However, he is now intent on persuading his Welfare Party to vote to extend the force's mandate in Turkish territory until the end of the year, political sources said.

Many hard-line Welfare deputies could nevertheless vote with opposition parties, which are generally hostile to the continued presence of the force, whose current mandate to stay in Turkey expires today.

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tansu Ciller's True Path Party - the Welfare Party's coalition partner - is expected to back an extension.

## Raduyev Warns Russia, Kinkell Calls for Large Autonomy for Chechnya



RADUYEV

MOSCOW (AFP) - Radical Chechen separatist leader Salim Raduyev on Monday defiantly issued a new threat of acts of terror against Russia as security was stepped up on trains following a series of incidents.

Raduyev was quoted by Itar-Tass agency as telling a press conference he would "pursue the war until total independence for Chechnya."

A state of emergency on the railways was announced Monday following attacks partly claimed by Raduyev, a maverick once given up for dead until he suddenly resurfaced earlier this month.

Raduyev, facially wounded from injuries in March but otherwise fighting fit, has warned he would "conduct a large-scale war against the railways." Stations were "military targets."

He was quoted as saying Monday that representatives of the Chechen rebel leader, Zelimkhan Yandarbiyev, had visited him Sunday to ask him to stop his terrorist acts. But he had refused.

Raduyev was also reported by the agency as saying he would do everything he could to torpedo peace accords between the Chechen separatist leadership and the Russian government.

He said he was against a planned meeting in the next few

days between the Chechen separatist chief of staff Aslan Maskhadov and the Russian commander in the northern Caucasus, General Anatoly Kvashnin. The meeting is aimed at relaunching the peace process stalled after a renewed Russian offensive this month.

In another incident, at least 15 civilians died overnight as Russian planes bombed villages in the region of Shatoi and Itum-Khale, in southern Chechnya, a Chechen separatist spokesman said yesterday.

Movladi Udugov told the Moscow Echo Radio station that "Russian air force violently bombed villages in the regions of Shatoi and Itum-Khale overnight."

Quoting preliminary reports, Udugov said 15 Chechen civilians were killed in the attack. None of the separatists were killed, he said.

For the past two weeks, Shatoi has been a prime target of Russian air and artillery attacks, as Russian forces try to flush out separatists from the territory they still control in the breakaway republic.

Russian military planes also bombed regions suspected of sheltering separatists, namely in southwestern Chechnya, where intense fighting has raged for several days, as Chechen rebels seek to regain control of the ruined village of Bamut.

Yesterday Moscow rejected accusations by the Chechen separatists that the Russian secret services was responsible for a failed attack against Chechen rebel chief of staff Aslan Maskhadov, Itar-Tass news agency said.

The day before unidentified attackers riddled Maskhadov's car with bullets, but failed to harm him.

Moscow said the attack was led by Chechen separatist leader



KINKEL

Salim Raduyev, in an attempt to block a resumption of peace negotiations.

Meanwhile, German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel has asked his Russian counterpart Yevgeny Primakov to grant Chechnya some autonomy within the Russian Federation, his ministry said.

Kinkel met with Russian Foreign Minister Yevgeny Primakov late Monday in Paris, on the sidelines of a one-day conference on terrorism by the Group of Seven (G7) countries plus Russia.

The German minister called for "a large autonomy (for Chechnya) within the framework of the Russian constitution", as Russia and the pro-Russian government of Chechnya prepared to sign a pact next month aimed at shoring up Russia's hold on the breakaway republic.

A statement by the German Foreign Ministry released at the close of their meeting Monday said Primakov had accepted an invitation by the German minister to visit Bonn in September.

## Two Palestinians Arrested in Plane Hijacking

SAARBRUECKEN, GERMANY (AFP) - Two Palestinians suspected of involvement in last week's hijacking of a Havana-bound Iberia Airliner have been arrested in Germany, the prosecutor's office said here yesterday.

The two men, aged 24 and 26, were arrested in this Western German city aboard a train arriving from Paris and headed for Frankfurt, the officials said.

The two, whose identities have not been released, are suspected of having helped to prepare the operation.

The actual hijacker, a 27-year-old Lebanese, has been in custody in Miami since the plane landed there and he gave himself up.

## Japanese Man Sentenced After Two Infants Die in Food Poisoning

TOKYO (AFP) - A Japanese kindergarten administrator was handed a suspended two-year sentence yesterday after being found guilty of professional negligence resulting in the deaths of two infants from food poisoning.

The ruling by the Urawa district court north of Tokyo involved the same strain of a bacterial infection which has struck almost 6,500 people near Osaka this month, in Japan's worst case of food poisoning in half a century.



PARIS, FRANCE: French Interior Minister Jean-Louis Debré (2D R) descends the ministry steps July 29 with his homologues (L-R), Giannicola Sinisi of Italy, Kurt Schetter of Germany, Jane Stewart of Canada and FSB (ex-KGB) General Colonel Nicolai Kovalev of Russia, during a meeting on the eve of the G7 Anti-terrorism Conference set Tuesday.

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

## FBI Believes Explosive Device Brought down TWA Flight

EAST MORICHES, NEW YORK (AFP) - The FBI is convinced that TWA Flight 800 was brought down by an explosive device even though investigators lack direct evidence, sources close to the investigation said Monday.

The sources said investigators were seeking to piece together debris recovered from the Atlantic Ocean that could back up the theory that a bomb in a forward cargo hold caused the Boeing 747 to fracture and fall out of the sky July 17 killing all 230 people on board.

FBI agent Joseph Cantamessa acknowledged that preliminary tests on some debris indicated the presence of chemical traces associated with an explosive but added that subsequent tests were inconclusive.

"There were field preliminary tests that were reading a possible chemical presence (but) none of the serious analyzes that have been performed so far have confirmed the presence of some particular item that everybody seems to be looking for," he said.

Cantamessa confirmed that whatever brought down the plane had an impact on the forward portion of the aircraft, which left New York for Paris before crashing off the coast of Long Island.

Investigators meanwhile sought to reassure families of victims that the recovery of bodies remained the top priority of recovery crews.

"The priority that we give to the recovery of the victims is probably marginally delaying our finding out what happened to cause this catastrophe," said Robert Francis, vice chairman of the National Transportation Safety Board. "This is not a particularly high price to pay."

His remarks came in the wake of comments from family members concerned that the investigation was delaying effort to recover bodies nearly two weeks after the crash.

As of Monday, authorities said 161 bodies had been recovered from the waters. Navy officials said divers had located some additional bodies with underwater debris.

Francis said investigators were examining similarities of the TWA crash to the 1988 Pan Am Lockerbie crash as well as the 1989 downing of a French UTA Airliner over Niger in 1989.

French authorities were providing U.S. investigators with data from the UTA disaster.

The U.S. navy was reinforcing its operations to bring up more pieces of the Boeing 747. A specially equipped U.S. navy ship, The Grapple, was due to join a sister ship, The Grasp, in the retrieval effort.

Investigators were examining a cargo container that could provide crucial clues to the probe.



SHINNECOCK, N.Y., UNITED STATES: A piece of TWA Flight 800, the Boeing 747 jetliner that crashed into the ocean off the coast of Long Island July 17, is removed from a navy barge and loaded onto a truck at the Coast Guard Station at Shinnecock, New York, July 29. Debris continues to be brought in from salvage efforts on the ocean floor. The wreckage is taken to a nearby airport hangar for further investigation.

(AFP Photo)

## Jakarta Orders Troops to Shoot Rioters on the Spot

JAKARTA (AFP) - Jakarta's military commander yesterday ordered troops to shoot troublemakers "on the spot" to curb any further unrest, after the city remained in shock from last weekend's riots and local stocks took another battering.

"The shoot on the spot order is to be immediately given should they (the troublemakers) start efforts to disturb security," Military Commander Major General Sutiyoso was quoted as saying.

He warned that the authorities' tolerance had "limits."

Sutiyoso, speaking to reporters after an official function here with President Suharto, said all mem-

bers of the security forces "are carrying weapons" to tackle any further unrest.

Troops Saturday charged thousands of demonstrators who refused to leave the area of the headquarters of the opposition Indonesian Democracy Party (PDI) after a government-backed faction and police seized control of the building.

Within hours, angry demonstrators turned to looting and burning, and neither the police nor the army intervened.

An activist told AFP by phone that Sutiyoso's threat was a "military scare tactic."

## Bomb in Algerian Cafe

ALGIERS (AFP) - A home-made bomb went off in a busy cafe in west Algiers yesterday, close to the national security headquarters, killing one person and leaving four others injured, security officials said.

The dead man was identified as the cafe's owner.

"I saw blood splattered on the columns in the arcade where the cafe is situated and a lot of ambulances rushed towards the scene," a witness told AFP.

"Security services immediately cordoned off the area and moved passersby away," he added.

The blast was "quite powerful," another witness said, adding that there must be "many victims."

The bomb exploded in a cafe in the Bab el Oued district, only a few hundred meters from the na-

tional security headquarters.

On Monday, a bomb concealed in a radio, exploded in a tea house in El Biar in the hills of Algiers, killing one person and injuring 10 others, security services said.

However, the daily newspaper El Watan reported yesterday that the actual toll was six dead and about 20 injured, according to a police officer who had been at the scene.

The newspaper also said that another blast on Monday in central Algiers, which officials said was caused by a gas explosion, could have been an attack on a nearby tax office.

"The circumstances of the drama rather suggest a bomb attack," the daily said, adding that no gas leaks had been found in the building.

## Israel Alarmed by Publication of Air Force Secrets

JERUSALEM (AFP) - Israel's military leaders reacted with alarm to the publication yesterday of air force secrets in the mass-circulation Yediot Aharonot.

The report, which reproduces facts and figures published by the specialized Jane's Defense Review in London, gives information normally covered by strict military censorship.

It said the Israeli air force has 699 aircraft and gave the names and the whereabouts of the bases, the number of squadrons operating there and the names of three bases with Jericho Medium and long-range missiles, which experts say can be equipped with nuclear warheads.

The journalist responsible for the report, Alex Fishman, said Jane's published the information last May but nobody paid attention at the time.

## BUYOYA OFF TO UGANDA

## U.N. Security Council Withholds Report on 1993 Burundi Slaying

NEW YORK (AFP) - The U.N. Security Council has withheld the release of a report on the 1993 assassination of Burundi President Melchior Ndadaye, the New York Times reported yesterday.

The paper said the council had apparently held back publication of the report because of Thursday's army-backed coup in Burundi in which Major Pierre Buyoya, an ethnic Tutsi, replaced Burundi President Sylvestre Ntibunganya, a Hutu.

High ranking members of Burundi's Tutsi-led army have been accused of involvement in the assassination of Ndadaye, a Hutu, the paper said.

"This report has arrived on our doorstep at precisely the most sensitive time in terms of Burundi's internal political situation," a

Western diplomat told the Times.

Only the 15 members of the Security Council, which stopped short Monday of issuing an outright condemnation of the coup, have access to the report, the newspaper said.

In a statement Monday, the council stressed that "the present situation in Burundi requires utmost restraint and calls upon all concerned to refrain from any action which could provoke further escalations of the crisis."

According to the latest report, Burundi's new strongman Pierre

Buyoya left here yesterday for Uganda on his first foreign trip since he took power in last week's army-backed coup.

Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni has strongly condemned the coup by Tutsi-dominated army.

Today, leaders of the Great Lakes region are to hold a new summit in Arusha, Tanzania, to discuss Burundi's ethnic conflict. They had already met there last June and tentatively agreed to send military assistance to Bujumbura.

## Sri Lankan Troops Kill 54 Rebels, Tamil Parties for Peace Talks

COLOMBO (AFP) - Sri Lankan troops have killed 54 Tamil guerrillas after overrunning a northern town held by the rebels since 1990, and are poised to advance further into Tiger territory, the military said yesterday.

The Defense Ministry said radio transmissions of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) had admitted to 54 deaths within its ranks since the military launched a major offensive towards the town

of Paranthan on Friday.

"So far 54 names of cadres killed have been released over the LTTE transmissions," a military statement said, adding that the rebels had mostly fled Paranthan.

It said the army was firing heavy artillery and the air force was bombing the rebels who are reportedly building up their strength in nearby Kilinochchi, 324 kilometers (202 miles) north of Colombo.

## 10 Killed in Shootout Between Rival Groups in Lahore

LAHORE, PAKISTAN (AFP) - Ten people, including a boy aged eight, were killed in crossfire and 25 were injured when rival gangs staged a firefight here, police said yesterday.

The shootout occurred in a car parts market around midnight Monday as food was being distributed for the poor to mark the birthday of the Prophet Mohammad.

Police said the casualties were

caught up in a fierce exchange of fire that started when six armed men attacked the home of a rival.

The injured were hospitalized with bullet wounds, police said.

No arrests were immediately reported and a police official said a hunt was underway.

Pakistanis celebrate the birthday of the Prophet Mohammad with devotional meetings and processions.

## The World at a Glance

**MOSCOW, RUSSIA** - A small bomb exploded yesterday in an apartment building in the west of Moscow, but no one was injured in the blast, Interfax news agency quoted Russian security services as saying.

**ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN** - Public transport operators nationwide went on strike in Pakistan yesterday, paralyzing transportation and stranding commuters throughout the country.

**VENTERSDORP, SOUTH AFRICA** - A homemade bomb exploded overnight inside a primary school in this town west of Johannesburg, causing 30,000 rands (\$6,700) worth of damage but no injuries, police told the SABA news agency yesterday.

**DHAKA** - An American girl serving a life-term for drug peddling was freed yesterday after Bangladesh President Abdur Rahman Biswas pardoned her for being a "victim of circumstances," sources said.

**BELFAST** - The multi-party talks on Northern Ireland's future adjourned Monday until September 9, with an accord on how the negotiations should proceed, but no agreement on the thorny issue of decommissioning paramilitary weapons.

**MOSCOW, RUSSIA** - One person was killed and four were injured yesterday when a helicopter crashed near the southern Russian resort of Sochi, Itar-Tass news agency reported.

**OSLO, NORWAY** - A Norwegian youth whom the police suspect set fire to an Iraqi refugee family's home in southern Oslo yesterday morning in an apparent act of racism has been arrested, police said.

(DISPATCHES)

## IRAN'S ORIGINAL HOUSE OF AUTHENTIC JAPANESE CUISINE

Japanese Restaurant

No. 30 Shahid Kodami (Bijan St.)

Vanak Sq., Tehran

Tel: 877 3735 & 877 6301

LUNCH 12:00 - 15:00 DINNER 19:00 - 23:00



MARMARIS, TURKEY: Smoke rises from the mountains here, July 29 as forest fires started yesterday at the four southwestern Turkish areas Marmaris, Mugla, Aydin and Fethiye. Some thousand soldiers and volunteers fight the fires, which expand rapidly because of strong winds and start to threaten populated areas. Some villages have been evacuated, authorities said.

(AFP Photo)

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## Women's Sports Exhibition in Atlanta

IRAN NEWS SPORTS DESK

TEHRAN - Simultaneous with the 100th anniversary of Olympic Games, an exhibition of women's sports has been held in the Georgia State University in Atlanta.

The Islamic countries Women's Sports Solidarity Council has actively taken part in this exhibition by dispatching a representative to Atlanta to display photographs, slides, books and catalogs at the pavilion.

The exhibition organizer said, "It is a source of honor for us that the Islamic Countries Women's Sports Solidarity Council has taken part in this exhibition."

VOL. II No. 513 TEHRAN Price 200 Rials  
Wednesday July 31, 1996, Mordad 10, 1375, Rabi-ul Avval 14, 1417

# IRAN NEWS

SPORTS

## Instant Fame and Fortune

HONG KONG (AFP) - Hong Kong's first-ever Olympic gold medalist, windsurfer Lee Lai San, can expect a hero's welcome and instant millionaire status when she returns here after the Atlanta Games.

Lee, 25, has become the talk of the territory in general, and the tiny outlying island of Cheung Chau in particular, with newspaper editorials, government leaders and radio callers joining in the celebrations of Hong Kong's only Olympic medal since it first competed in the 1952 Helsinki Games.

Lee's victory was hailed as uplifting the community, bringing political foes together and scotching the territory's image as being focussed on nothing but money.

Here was Hong Kong's first and last medal under British rule. Next year Hong Kong returns to Chinese sovereignty and will compete at Sydney in 2000 as Hong Kong China.

Lee received her historic medal on Tuesday. Hong Kong time, following her victory Sunday in the Mistral class event.

Besides a string of celebration parties planned, Lee, better known here by her family nickname San San, can expect lucrative rewards including at least 1.8 million Hong dollars (\$232,000) in cash, reports said Tuesday.

She can travel free for life on Hong Kong's subway system and the ferry that plies the route between Hong Kong Island and her family home on Cheung Chau.

Hong Kong-based Cathay Pa-

cific airlines has offered her five years of free travel to any destination.

Lee's victory was the talking point in all Tuesday's local newspapers, with leading tycoons, including Henry Fok, congratulating the windsurfer in full-page advertisements.

Fok had pledged he would give anyone who bagged an Olympic gold for Hong Kong one kilogram of gold and 310,000 Hong Kong dollars in cash.

But Lee's victory had some newspapers charging the colonial government with doing little for the territory's athletes.

Ming Pao in an editorial praised Lee's success as a "testimony of the territory's spirit of self-reliance in charting its fate," but added "how can another miracle happen if the Hong Kong government doesn't make any long-term commitment to developing sporting activities."

The English-language South China Morning Post said, "her victory should put paid to the pervasive myth that Hong Kong people are only interested in making money, to the exclusion of every thing else."

But perhaps most important of all, her success has brought together political foes (who can rarely agree on anything else) in offering their congratulations. That may prove to be San San's greatest triumph of all.

Holidaying Hong Kong governor Chris Patten said, from the South of France, that Lee's victory was a great personal achieve-

ment and "a tremendous achievement for Hong Kong".

Lee's widowed mother cried as she watched on television as her daughter, one of ten children, received her gold medal to the strains of "God save the queen".

Mother and daughter both cried during a phone conversation with San San thanking her for her upbringing.

"I'm very happy. I thank all the people of Hong Kong for supporting my daughter," Lee's mother said.

Lee, who learned to wind-surf when she was 12 at her uncle's windsurfing center on Cheung Chau, can also look forward to lucrative advertising contracts and endorsements.

According to Hong Kong sports development board, San San already received equipment and clothes from a number of top companies including Nike, Ralph Lauren and Procter and Gamble.

A post office spokeswoman said there were suggestions that a commemorative stamp marking Lee's victory should be issued.

A Hong Kong government official said an award in the Queen's new year honors list, the last for Hong Kong, was very much on the cards. Lee has already been honored once.

At Lee's home village on the Sleepy Island, neighbors and residents were planning celebrations for her success, with colorful posters congratulating her going up everywhere.

"It is an honor to the people of Cheung Chau," Fung said.

## Englishman Scores a Breakthrough

AUCKLAND (AFP) - Englishman Richard Burns achieved a career breakthrough Tuesday when he won the Rally of New Zealand here.

The rally, a round of the Asia-Pacific championship, represents the biggest win in the 25-year-old's career.

He had won the British championship when only 22 and was picked to follow fellow Briton Colin McRae to success at world level, but it took him three years of struggle to win a top-class event.

"This has come at a very good time for us," said Burns, the number two driver for the Mitsubishi works team.

"We had a dismal start to the year but things have got better and better, and hopefully this is the start of still better things to come."

The responsibility of carrying Mitsubishi's sole hope for victory fell on Burns' shoulders after team number one Tommi Makinen crashed on Sunday.

This had not changed his approach, he said.

"I just drove as well as I could, not worrying about the others around me."

Burns started Tuesday's final leg with a 47-second lead and increased that with victory on the opening stage, but later eased off to win by 33 seconds from reigning Asia-Pacific champion Kenneth Eriksson.

The swede acknowledged the winner's speed. "I'm not happy to be second. I was trying very hard all the way but I couldn't catch up," he said.



ATLANTA: Jorge Elguetta (R) from Argentina jumps for a return as Marcin Nowak (C) from Poland tries to block in their preliminary match at the Olympic volleyball event at the Omni Coliseum in Atlanta, Georgia, July 29. In background is Alejandro Romano from Argentina won 3-1. (AFP Photo)

## Fittipaldi in Surgery

MIAMI (AFP) - Brazil's Emerson Fittipaldi, former Formula One champion, was to undergo back surgery following an accident in the IndyCar race at Michigan International Speedway at the weekend.

The 49-year old suffered a fracture of his seventh vertebra and partial collapse of one lung as a result of the crash.

He was listed in serious but stable condition at saint Joseph hospital in Ann Arbor Michigan.

### Berger Grounded

Austrian customs officials impounded the private jet of Formula-One driver Gerhard Berger just hours after he competed in Sunday's German Grand Prix.

Austrian authorities, who seized the plane in Innsbruck, say Berger is under investigation over alleged non-payment of tax for the aircraft.

Berger denied any wrongdoing, saying the plane was registered in Monte Carlo and belonged to a company registered in Liechtenstein.

### Foreman is Back

Former world heavyweight champion George Foreman is to fight fellow American Crawford Grimsley at the National Yoyogi Arena in Tokyo on September 16.

The fight will be his first ring appearance in the city since 1973, when he knocked out Joe Roman in the first defense of the title he won from Joe Frazier the year before.

Foreman, twice a heavyweight champion, is currently not ranked by any of the major boxing bodies.

### Davis Cup Finale for Famous Court

Britain will stage their Euro/Africa Zone Group Two Davis Cup tie with Egypt in September on Wimbledon's famous No. 1 Court, the last event to be played there before it is demolished, the Lawn Tennis Association said.

A new show court is nearing completion and will be used in next year's Wimbledon championships.

### Poborsky Signs Up

Premiership champions Manchester United won their battle to land Czech midfielder star Karel Poborsky, paying Slavia Prague \$5.6 million for his signature.

Poborsky, 24, who played a major role in the Czech Republic's march to the Euro 96 final a month ago, signed a four-year contract in Prague which takes him Old Trafford. At one stage, he was being linked with Liverpool.

## Pakistan Win First Test

LONDON (AFP) - England crashed to a dramatic 164-run defeat in the first test against Pakistan at Lord's, losing their last nine wickets for just 75 runs.

Pakistan leg-spinner Mushtaq Ahmed did much of the damage, taking five wickets for 11 runs in only 57 balls in mid-afternoon, and ending up with overall figures of five for 57.

Pace man Waqar Younis was the other destroyer, finishing with four for 85.

Alec Stewart and Mike Atherton, with 89 and 64 respectively, had battled their way through the morning session after England had begun the final day on 74 for one. But Atherton's dismissal 20 minutes after lunch sparked an amazing collapse.



ATLANTA: Austria's Olympic team Thomas Metzger flies off of "Royal Flash" as the horse stumbled while competing in the individual jumping July 29 at the Georgia International Horse Park in Atlanta. Neither rider or horse were injured. (AFP Photo)

Arrest

کتابخانه



"Traitor" Beaten by Ex-Teammate

ATLANTA (AFP) - A former Chinese teammate ended Chire Koyama's eight-year-long drive for Olympic table tennis glory under the Japanese flag.

The woman the Chinese media branded "A Traitor" after she beat China's two leading players at the Asian Games lost 18-21, 19-21, 15-21 to world number-two Qiao Hong.

China dumped Koyama, then known as he Zhili, when she was world champion just ahead of the 1988 Seoul Games. Chinese officials said she was considered too old but Koyama said it was because she had refused to throw a match.

Now a naturalized Japanese, Koyama, 31, failed to keep early leads in each game in the women's singles quarter-final.

"I could only use half my techniques and I got anxious when I began to make mistakes on scoring chances," she said.

Asked about her future, she said, "the match has just ended and I cannot tell right now."

But her influential husband and coach, Hideyuki Koyama, hinted that her career was all but over. "I have not yet thought about her future but I want to make her live in leisure from now on."

Koyama's story is that she refused an order to throw a match to a younger teammate in the 1987 world championships because she thought she had a better chance of gold. The Shanghai physical technique school graduate won the title but lost her place on the Olympic squad.

She left China the next year to marry a Japanese whom she met at an international. It was too late for her to make the 1992 Barcelona Games but she went on to win Japan's national title for three straight years.

She got revenge in 1994 when she beat Qiao and world champion Deng Yaping to lift the Asian Games title in her adopted country.

Asked about Qiao, Koyamaya had no direct answer. "I gave all I had. There is always a winner and a loser."

No Arrest

The Federal Bureau of investigation is still getting hundreds of witness calls over the Olympic Park bomb but has still not made an arrest, a spokesman said Monday.

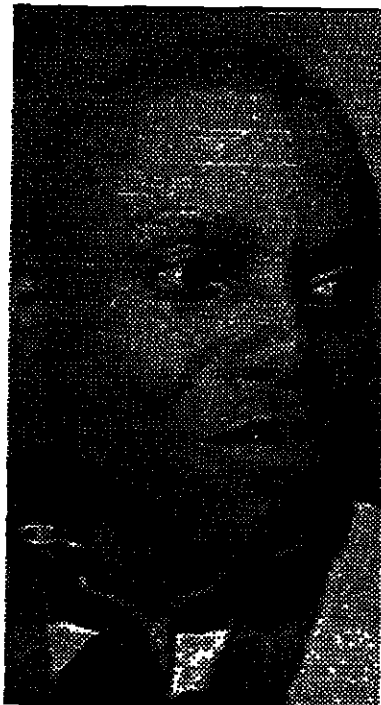
FBI special agent David Tubbs told a news conference that investigators still had no firm evidence to say whether there was one or several attackers.

But the spokesman declared: "I am still as confident today as I was yesterday" that the case would be quickly solved.



Angle Wrestler

ATLANTA



Legends Side by Side

ATLANTA (AFP) - Carl Lewis sealed his place in sporting legend here Monday with his ninth Olympic gold medal and his fourth consecutive long jump triumph.

The 36-year-old equalled Paavo Nurmi's track and field record of nine titles in the 1920s and like the Finnish runner his fame will live as long as boys and girls dream of running faster, jumping farther.

After the competition, he was embraced by former American discus star Al Oerter, the only other man to win four Olympic athletics titles in a row.

This was never meant to happen. Lewis, 36, performed so poorly this year he was dismissed as too old, too tired and too stale. He barely made the Olympic team this year, failing for the 200m and 100m and scraping in as the last qualifier for the long jump.

Once here, his efforts in Sunday's qualifiers were poor. He only made it through to the final on his last, desperate jump of 8.29 meters.

In the final his speed, stride length and coordination failed him on the first two jumps. At the top of the third run, the solitary figure in a crowd of 85,000 mumbled to himself, twitched and shrugged, then took off to jump 8.50m.

World champion Ivan Pedroso and Mike Powell, the 1991 and 1993 world number one, could only look on in despair.

The silver went to James Beckford of Jamaica (8.29), who clinched his silver with his last jump while Joe Greene of the United States took the bronze (8.24), just as he had done in Barcelona.

Michael Johnson won the 400 meter but his achievement was overshadowed by the Lewis magic. Johnson diminished it further by unleashing a fit of pique in the continuing saga of bad blood between the two athletes.

Each has been mean about the success of the other and Johnson could not resist a dig.

"If Carl Lewis is still wanting to be the premier athlete of track and field, I think he should step down from that," he said. "There is room for all of us and there is no point in trying to jockey one or two positions," replied Lewis. If Johnson wants the spotlight all to himself, he can have it Thursday, if he wins the 200m, achieving a double no man has done before.

In the women's 400m, Marie-Jose Percec retained her title, the first woman to do so, in 48.25sec. It was the third fastest time ever and the fastest for a decade.

Fifth Fastest

Australia's impressive Cathy Freeman, who became the fifth fastest woman over one lap in history, chased Percec all the way and was responsible for the fast pace.

Haile Gebrselassie of Ethiopia won the men's 10,000m while rank outsider Svetlana Masterkova of Russia was a surprise winner of the 800m.

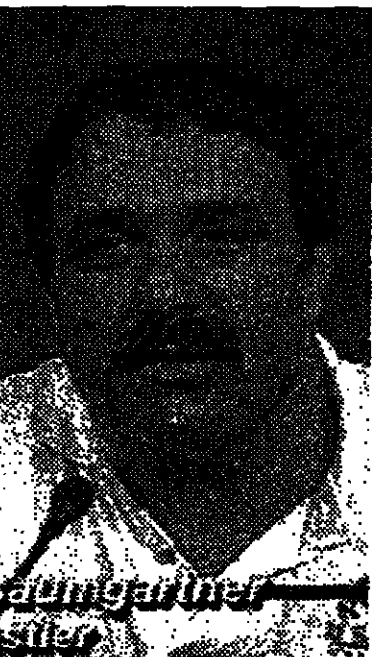
Allen Johnson of the United States won the 110m hurdles to add Olympic gold to his world title.

In tennis top seeded Monica Seles was eliminated by Jana Novotna of the Czech Republic 5-7, 6-3, 6-8 in the quarter finals.

In the semis Novotna meets Spaniard Arantxa Sanchez Vicario, while the other semi-final is all-American affair between Lindsay Davenport and Mary Joe Fernandez.

Ukraine's Timur Taimazov set a world record in winning the 108-kilogram weightlifting gold, beating Sergey Syrtsov of Russia and Romania's Nicu Vlad.

Taimazov, 25, lifted a 430kg total of 195kg in the snatch and 235kg in the clean and jerk, a new world record.



O'Sullivan Vows to Battle Back

Only hours after her 5,000m meter disaster Irish world champion Sonia O'Sullivan vowed to make amends in Wednesday's 1,500 meters.

O'Sullivan, rated the world's finest all-round runner, failed to finish in the event she carried off in last year's world championships in Gothenburg.

The 26-year-old from Cobh, in the Republic of Ireland, had been expected to dominate the middle-distance event and emulate the golden achievements of compatriot Michelle Smith.

But those hopes faded away on Sunday night as a clearly distressed O'Sullivan was forced to drop out of the 5,000m - her world championship distance, through sickness.

O'Sullivan was led away in tears after the race but on Monday she spoke of her hopes of recovering in time to make amends for her disappointment.

"Before the heats I started to get a feeling in my stomach and I thought it was nerves," said O'Sullivan.

"But since then I was really struggling with diarrhea and I wasn't 100 per cent."

"I didn't tell anybody because I'm not the sort of person who wants to make excuses and I keep these sort of things inside me, hoping that nobody would find out."

"As soon as the race started I realized I didn't feel like myself. I kept trying to tell myself that it was no big deal, that it would be okay, but before I knew it, it was gone."

First-Ever Boxing Gold

ATLANTA (AFP) - Thailand, crusading for their first Olympic boxing gold medal, have three fighters vying for the medal round in Tuesday's quarter-finals.

Somrot Kamsing, a 24-year-old soldier in the Thai army, has a tough assignment against world champion and Olympic silver medalist Daniel Petrov Bojilov of Bulgaria in the light flyweights.

It gets no easier for lightweight Veongviact Phongsit, who not only has to contend with Terrance Cauthen, but a jingoistic American crowd in the Alexander Memorial Coliseum.

Phongsit worked his way to the quarters with convincing points wins over South African Irvin Buhlalu and Jaroslav Konecny of the Czech Republic.

Vichairachanon Khadpo has Moroccan Hicham Nafil barring his way to the bantamweight medal round.

Thailand, enjoying a fine run at the Olympics, have a fourth team member, featherweight Somluck Kamsing, brother of Somrot, fighting in the quarter-finals Wednesday.

Somluck, an impressive points winner over South African Phillip Ndou in the second round, has a testing encounter with Russian Ramaz Paliani.

Thailand are the most successful Asian nation at the Olympic tournament winning eight of their 10 bouts and backed by enthusiastic support, headed by the king of Thailand Bhumipol Adulyadej back in Bangkok.

Olympic Medals

ATLANTA (AFP) - Medals standings on Monday.

	gold	silver	bronze	total
U.S.A.	24	28	11	63
Russia	18	13	10	41
France	13	6	12	31
China	10	12	8	30
Germany	10	11	19	40
Italy	10	6	9	25
Australia	7	8	16	31
Poland	6	5	3	14
Ukraine	5	2	5	12
Romania	4	5	6	15
Hungary	4	3	5	12
Greece	4	3	0	7
Cuba	3	5	7	15
S. Korea	3	5	3	11
Japan	3	4	3	10
N. Zealand	3	2	1	6
Ireland	3	0	1	4
Turkey	3	0	1	4
Switzerland	3	0	0	3
Canada	2	6	6	14
Brazil	2	2	4	8
Belgium	2	2	2	6
S. Africa	2	0	1	3
Ethiopia	2	0	0	2
Belarus	1	4	7	12
Netherlands	1	3	8	12
U.K.	1	3	5	9
Kazakhstan	1	3	1	5
Czech Rep.	1	2	1	4
Finland	1	2	0	3
Spain	1	1	2	4
N. Korea	1	1	1	3
Denmark	1	0	1	2
Slovakia	1	0	1	2
Yugoslavia	1	0	1	2
Armenia	1	0	0	1
Costa Rica	1	0	0	1
Ecuador	1	0	0	1
Hong Kong	1	0	0	1
Syria	1	0	0	1
Bulgaria	0	4	4	8
Sweden	0	2	1	3
Jamaica	0	2	0	2
Kenya	0	2	0	2
Austria	0	1	1	2
Norway	0	1	1	2
Argentina	0	1	0	1
Croatia	0	1	0	1
Namibia	0	1	0	1
Slovenia	0	1	0	1
Uzbekistan	0	1	0	1
Georgia	0	0	1	1
Israel	0	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	1	1
Mongolia	0	0	1	1
Mozambique	0	0	1	1
Nigeria	0	0	1	1
Moldova	0	0	1	1
Trinidad & Tobago	0	0	1	1
Uganda	0	0	1	1
Morocco	0	0	1	1



Ebrahim Mehraban, Wrestling Free style, 130 Kg., Height: 188 cm, Age: 24



Abbas Jadidy, Wrestling, Free Style, 100 Kg., Height: 185 cm, Age: 26



Rasoul Khadem, Wrestling, Free Style, 90 Kg., Height: 185 cm, Age: 24



Gholam Reza Mohammadi, Wrestling, Free Style, 52 Kg., Height: 164 cm, Age: 25

Iranian Freestyle Wrestlers Gold Medal Hopefuls

Iran Win First Test

# Today in History

- 1812 - Venezuelan Republic falls to Spanish force, and Francisco de Miranda is arrested.
- 1919 - Germany adopts Weimar constitution.
- 1926 - Afghanistan signs nonaggression pact with Soviet Union.
- 1956 - Britain and West Germany sign 10-year agreement on nuclear cooperation.
- 1962 - Britain agrees to establish wider Malaysian Federation.
- 1964 - U.S. Ranger 7 spacecraft transmits to Earth first closeup pictures of the Moon.
- 1971 - U.S. Apollo 15 astronauts take six and one-half hour ride on Moon in electric car.
- 1974 - Cease-fire agreement takes effect between Turkey and Greece in fighting on Cyprus.
- 1978 - Gunman shoots his way into Iraqi embassy in Paris and holds hostages for several hours before surrendering to French police.
- 1986 - Britain's Cabinet unanimously supports Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's resistance to stiff sanctions against South Africa.
- 1988 - Pier jammed with thousands of festival travelers collapses at Ferry terminal in northwest Malaysia, killing at least 30 people and injuring about 370.
- 1989 - Thousands of residents flee Beirut, Lebanon, as fierce shelling continues.
- 1990 - U.S. government panel approves use of gene therapy for first time in treatment of human disease.
- 1991 - Presidents Bush and Gorbachev sign a long-range nuclear weapons reduction pact at Moscow summit.
- 1992 - A Thai Airways jetliner carrying 113 people crashes into a Himalayan mountain minutes after the pilot reports a technical problem.

## Open Up to Doctor with Questions About Sex

By Dr. Allan Bruckheim

**QUESTION:** I just can't talk to my doctor about my intimate personal problems that deal with sex. I kept thinking you might be the person to help, but I seldom see any thing about sex in your column either.

I think you are just like most doctors, afraid or too embarrassed to deal with situations that require you to reveal a bit of yourself as well. What's a girl to do? I need help and I know it, but where do I get the attention and advice I need?

**ANSWER:** In defense of myself, I have no difficulty either talking to patients about their intimate problems, nor writing about it in this column. Frankly, most of the letters are either too individualized, or too intimate to be included in a newspaper column.

When there are subjects of general interest, I try to include them, for it is clear to me that there is a great deal of interest about the subject, and not a great deal of clear thinking or easy-to-understand explanations.

Now in defense of my profession, I believe that most family physicians are skilled in discussing sexual matters, either because they have had special training in their residency programs, or because their professional experience and study has provided a good deal of valuable insight.

I realize that many patients have difficulty in opening up on this matter to their doctor, but if they would only take the first step they would be well served. If their physician has the skills necessary, the problem may be easily solved. If not, then the physician will refer the patient to another doctor or

agency that may possess the specialized knowledge to deal with the situation.

Sometimes patients have difficulty in finding the right words,

thinking that they need to be able to explain their condition in high-

falutin medical jargon. Nothing is further from the truth.

A sincere story, honestly told, is all you need convey to your doctor. There can be no shame where there is no guilt, and judging guilt certainly is not within the scope of my profession. Since I sense an urgency in your letter, I hope you will now seek the help you need.

### I THOUGHT YOU WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

According to the American Heart Association, each year stroke will strike 500,000 Americans, and of those, the disease will kill about 150,000. Unknowingly, thousands of others may be experiencing mini-strokes and not seeking help because they don't realize what's happening to them is life-threatening.

The warning signs of stroke include sudden weakness, numbness of the face, arm or leg (especially on one side of the body), difficulty speaking or understanding speech, sudden dimness or loss of vision, unexplained dizziness, unsteadiness or sudden falls. Often these symptoms are mistaken for other things, and the attitude "it can't be happening to me" can delay you from getting the help you need. But knowing the warning signs and seeing a doctor promptly can prevent a major stroke and save your life.

## CORNUCOPIA

### JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CEWTI  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

ESOLO  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

SACCES  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

ALDLAB  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

Print answer here: [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

Yesterday's

Jumbles: FENCE DEMON PRIMED ISLAND  
Answer: What the patients considered the charity workers - FRIENDS IN DEED

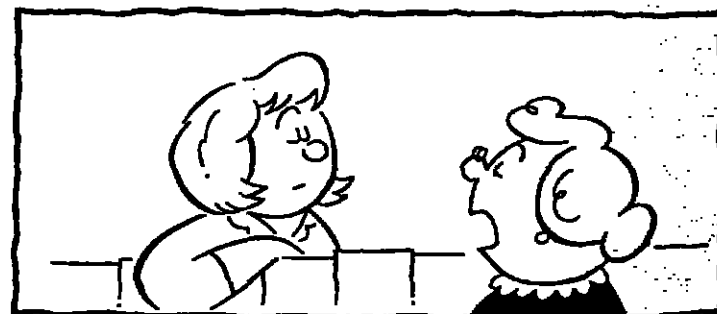
### TRIFOLIUM UNIFLORUM L.

Family: Leguminosae

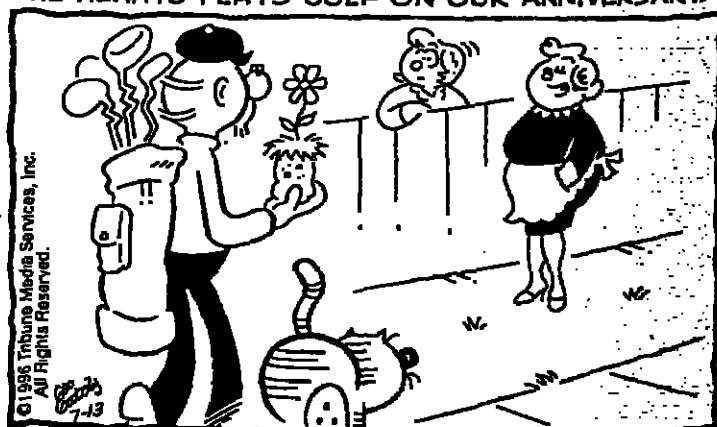


Over 60 recognized species of the genus *Trifolium* are found in Greece. Leaves trifoliate with entire or slightly notched leaflets and 2 stipules at their base. Flowers butterfly-shaped like most Leguminosae stipules. Petals 5, the uppermost of which, called "petassos," is much bigger than the remaining four. The species illustrated is a perennial which creeps along the ground; its flowers are borne solitary on short stalks rising straight from the base. It is found in mountain meadows. Flowers June-July. C.G.R. - PEL. -Cy-CR.

### HEATHCLIFF



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**DENNIS THE MENACE**  
by Hank Ketcham  
[Comic strip panel showing Dennis the Menace and his dog, Astor.]

**HEY! SOMEBODY LET ME IN! PLEASE?**  
[Comic strip panel showing a character knocking on a door.]

**CAN I HAVE CUTS? I CAN? THANKS!**  
[Comic strip panel showing a character asking for cuts.]

**MOM, CAN I HAVE SOME MONEY SO HOBBS AND I CAN GO TO A MOVIE?**  
[Comic strip panel showing a character asking for money.]

**WHAT MOVIE? "THE CUISINART MURDERER OF CENTRAL HIGH."**  
[Comic strip panel showing a character asking about a movie.]

**I REALLY THINK THERE ARE MORE CONSTRUCTIVE WAYS YOU COULD SPEND YOUR AFTERNOON, CALVIN.**  
[Comic strip panel showing a character talking to Calvin.]

**WHAT DID SHE SAY? OH, SHE WENT OFF ON ONE OF HER IRRELEVANT TANGENTS AGAIN.**  
[Comic strip panel showing a character talking about a tangent.]

**BY THE WAY... WHAT IS THIS LINE FOR?**  
[Comic strip panel showing a character asking about a line.]

**IMMUNIZATIONS**  
[Comic strip panel showing a character at a doctor's office.]

**WHAT DID SHE SAY? OH, SHE WENT OFF ON ONE OF HER IRRELEVANT TANGENTS AGAIN.**  
[Comic strip panel showing a character talking about a tangent.]

**WHAT DID SHE SAY? OH, SHE WENT OFF ON ONE OF HER IRRELEVANT TANGENTS AGAIN.**  
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[Comic strip panel showing a character talking about a tangent.]

**WHAT DID SHE SAY? OH, SHE WENT OFF ON ONE OF HER IRRELEVANT TANGENTS AGAIN.**  
[Comic strip panel showing a character talking about a tangent.]

Animals Without



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# IRAN

## NEWS

### Animal Testing - Without the Animals



Cosmetics and soaps, even bleaches and solvents, are routinely tested on rabbits and other animals to uncover toxic side effects. Such tests, often mandated by the Food & Drug Administration, are expensive and time-consuming - and cruel to the animals. That's why the European Community plans to phase in animal-test-

ing bans, starting in 1998.

American companies are also under pressure to avoid animal testing - and William M. Miller, a Northwestern University biochemical engineer, has an alternative at hand. His test gauges toxicity by measuring changes in the electrical resistance of a section of tissue being exposed to a compound. Chemicals that harm living tissue produce gaps where cells are damaged, and these holes decrease the tissue's electrical resistance. With a computer watching for such change, it's possible to detect whether, and at what concentrations, a substance is harmful. The setup costs \$25,000 to build. Using kidney cells, Miller has shown that resistivity correlates well with conventional tests. If studies of other type of cells yield similar results, he'll seek FDA approval before 2000.

Courtesy of Business Week

### Body-Friendly Implants

When the human body receives stainless-steel hips or Teflon arteries, it reacts defensively to the foreign invaders - and often rejects them outright. To prevent that, scientists at the University of Washington are setting out to find materials the body will welcome. Thirty researchers from various disciplines are joining forces at the university's new Engineered Biomaterials Center, supported by a \$12.4 million grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF) plus matching contributions from 3M, Baxter Healthcare, Dow Corning, and other companies.

The project is expected to last a decade. One group will focus on the molecular-structure hallmarks that affect the friend-or-foe

judgment by the body's defense system. This could be the key to implants that won't set off alarms. Another research team will explore the proteins that trigger healing and look for ways to embed them in man-made materials. That way, instead of getting walled off behind scar tissue, the implant would actively participate in the healing process.

The NSF's ultimate goal: building blocks for artificial organs that will be accepted readily, without massive doses of drugs to suppress bodily defenses. The University of Washington scientists hope to be in animal trials of the first materials in about three years.

Courtesy of Business Week

### Smoke & Dope

Italian scientists discover a significant similarity

What does smoking a cigarette have in common with snorting cocaine? Not a great deal, or so most people like to believe. In fact, for weeks Bob Dole has been playing into the conventional wisdom-and the hands of his supporters in the tobacco industry-by saying on presidential campaign stops across the U.S. that though nicotine may be habit forming, that doesn't necessarily make it addictive. Scientists, however, say otherwise. And last week, in an article published by the journal Nature, a team of Italian researchers provided perhaps the most compelling reason yet to classify nicotine as an addictive drug.

The research was done on rats that had been injected intravenously with a small dose of nicotine, about as much as a smoker receives from a single drag on a cigarette. The team, led by Gaetano Di Chiara, a neuroscientist at the University of Cagliari,

then monitored the biochemical changes that occurred in the nucleus accumbens, an area of the brain that appears to control the process of addiction.

What the researchers found was striking. Levels of a powerful brain chemical called dopamine dramatically increased in the outermost shell of the nucleus accumbens, a region that is richly endowed with connections to one of the brain's most important emotional centers, an ancient structure known as the amygdala.

Why is this important? A virtually identical pattern of biochemical activity, Di Chiara's group had earlier established, accompanies injections of cocaine, amphetamines and morphine. The brain, in other words, appears to make no distinction between addictive drugs and what smokers prefer to think of as just a bad habit.

Courtesy of Business Week

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## Deposits at Bank Melli Hit 24 Trillion Rials

IRAN NEWS ECONOMIC DESK

TEHRAN - The total deposits in the Bank Melli Iran (BMI) was beyond 24 trillion rials at the close of year 1374 (March 20, 1996) forming 31.7% of the total deposits of other banks in the country, a senior executive said here yesterday.

Addressing the press Assadollah Amiraslani, governor of BMI added the total deposits in the bank in 1373 was about 18 trillion rials.

The total credits paid by BMI in 1374 (1995/96) was above 16 trillion rials as compared to 12 trillion rials in 1373, said Amiraslani, adding that the ceiling established for the current Iranian year by the Majlis for the whole banking system was 7,500b rials of which 1,750b rials will be

granted by BMI.

He said of the total deposits at BMI, 25 percent will be loaned to the agricultural sector, 33.5 percent to industry and mining, 29 percent to housing, 5 percent to commerce and services and 7.5 percent to export.

Amiraslani said in 1374 a total of 543b rials was paid to the agricultural sector, 3,834b rials to industry and mining, 2,654b rials to housing and construction activities, 2,404b rials to commercial sector and 66b rials to export sector.

Turning to projects underway with BMI participation, Amiraslani said Qazvin-Zanjan freeway at a total cost of about 300b rials has been wholly financed by BMI and is expected to go on stream next

month.

The Bank holds 61 percent of a capital of 516b rials for Zanjan-Tabriz freeway which is expected to be commissioned in the year 2001 and 45 percent of the 75b rials set for the Ardabil cement factory which will be inaugurated in coming September, he added.

Mazandaran Wood and Paper Industries with a capital of

1,400b rials, 49 percent owned by BMI) will go on stream this year and a heart and artery hospital with a 45b rials capital (30 percent owned by BMI) will be exploited in 1997, he said. Meanwhile Khorassan Cement Factory and Kerman Rubber Plant which was partially financed by BMI were launched this year. Amiraslani concluded.

## Cooperation Extended to Tar Exporters

IRAN NEWS ECONOMIC DESK

TEHRAN - The National Iranian Oil Products Distribution Company (NIOPDC) is prepared to cooperate with exporters of tar, it was announced here yesterday.

Those who have the qualifications can purchase the tar and export it by simply referring to the commercial department at NIOPDC which will help them on customs formalities and export.

Tar is sold at 22,000 rials per ton in bulk, 10,000 tons of tar is produced in refineries in Iran, 7,000 tons of which is consumed domestically and the remainder is available to exporters.

No ceiling has been set to the amount of tar sold or exported.

During the first quarter of the current Iranian year over 90,000 tons was exported.

### Gazvin to Produce 37,000 Tons of Poultry

QAZVIN, TEHRAN PROVINCE (IRNA) - The poultry output of Qazvin is expected to reach 37,000 tons by the end of the Second Five-Year Development Plan, Head of the local Construction Jihad Organization Homayoun Darabi said here Monday.

Darabi said that over 7.2 million heads of chicken were hatched here. He added that the city's egg output totals 60,000 tons, which is over six times more than the local people's needs.

## Amin Group Announces Tourist Services

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During the last few years a new town called Mohajeran has sprung up on the lofty mountainous heights of Qiraj and Khounin mountainous range and the skirts of the verdant plains of the Central Province with a very picturesque landscape.

Mohajeran is located 28 km west of Arak sitting beside Arak-Boroujerd-Malayer road in a 850 hectare area which borders Arak-Malayer road at north about 2 km from 7th Oil Refinery and Arak Petrochemical Complex. The pleasant climate and the gentle slope of the region from north to south has given an attractive panorama to residents of the town. Generally to speak Arak, Boroujerd and Malayer which neighbor the new town, fall on the main tracts of Zagros mountainous range.

Commenting on the privileges of the new town, Seyed Ali Sharbatdar, managing director of Mohajeran Development Co. said: "Executive operation for construction of the new town began in 1990 and by 1995 a part of the two was settled in by the oil company personnel."

He said from the point of view of speedy completion of work, Mohajeran might be considered a most successful town in the country after victory of the Islamic Revolution.

Sharbatdar said in a 300-hectares land assigned to Arak Petrochemical Complex so far 2,500 residential units with all facilities and utilities and green space were completed and handed over to the oil company and the company's staff have already been settled in 1,500 new units. Simultaneously, 300 hectares land have been allocated at Arak Petrochemical Complex in which 2,500 residential units were built and the buildings will be settled in September this year.

Referring to the site preparation of about 250 hectares of new

lands in District 7 which have been delivered to the housing co-operatives of departments and industrial centers, Sharbatdar said construction of housing in this area will commence this year.

He said 10 housing cooperatives are working in the area.

The managing director of Mohajeran Development Co. then enumerated the substructure and building works carried out for the Mohajeran town as follows:

- \* 6 deep wells have been dug to supply potable water to the residents of Mohajeran and the volume of potable water will be increased in future.

- \* A 20 kV electric line is presently being used and executive operations for supply of 63 KV power in future is in progress.

- \* A 5,000 line telephone center is being constructed which will be exploited this year.

- \* Necessary action has been taken to supply gas to Mohajeran new town and a contract is being negotiated with Arak National Gas Company to lay the required pipes this year.

- \* Terming cultural services as an essential and prime objective of the Mohajeran Development Co., Sharbatdar said: "Besides an educational complex including pre-school, primary and secondary schools which were commissioned last year, a large cultural complex is being built in an area of 3,000 sq. m containing 24 classrooms and the complex is scheduled to be completed by September this year."



tember this year.

- \* Two sports complexes with swimming pools have been completed and are being already exploited.

Sharbatdar said commercial centers and other city services such as mosques, banks, libraries will be built in sufficient number for the inhabitants of the town. In the meantime a large commercial complex in a 5,000 sq. m area containing 36 units will go on stream this year. Also a 200-bed hospital has been constructed which will be commissioned once necessary health equipment are installed.

With regard to welfare and recreation facilities in the Mohajeran new town, Sharbatdar said a large recreational complex in a 6-hectare land including a park, an artificial lake, a sport complex and children's recreation playground has been designed which will soon be started. Meanwhile 30 percent of the green space in the new

Mohajeran town covers an area of 170 hectares which, after completion, will render a new beauty and charm to the town.

Sharbatdar said several buses are regularly transporting the residents from Mohajeran to Arak and we are presently negotiating with the officials in Arak to increase our transportation capabilities.

Sharbatdar then proceeded as follows: "Based on the objectives of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, the new Mohajeran town will expand until year 2001 to accommodate 75,000 persons. However, economic analysis has revealed that due to expansion of industrial centers affiliated to oil industries, 5,000 new jobs will become available and application for housing in this town will increase. Meanwhile since the new town has the capacity and flexibility to expand, we can enlarge the town to accommodate 130,000 people in future."

He said existence of the Te-

hran-Khorramshahr road west of Mohajeran has facilitated access to other regions and particularly to the major centers of the Central Province.

The town has been divided into 9 residential districts, a service/industrial district and a green area and construction work in 8 districts is in progress. Presently 3 districts are settled by the inhabitants and 4 other districts will be used by their owners this year, the managing director of Mohajeran Development Co. explained.

In conclusion, Sharbatdar said Mohajeran Development Company welcomes investment in different sections of the new town and is prepared to sell lands in different dimensions and areas to interested applicants at reasonable rates.

The following is some information about the new Mohajeran town:

### Climate:

The elevation of Arak and

Shazand plains from sea level is high and these regions fall into mountainous range and are classified among cold regions of the country.

The water resources includes Shara' River and its branches (Mohajeran and Kaleh rivers) are important waterways in Arak region which are feeding the Shazand Plain.

### Occupation:

Among many new towns which have been built during the recent years in Iran, Mohajeran is the only town for whose residents employment has already been foreseen. At a short distance from the town the two giant Arak Petrochemical Complex and 7th Oil Refinery have been completed and commissioned. A group of residents at Mohajeran are employed at the Petrochemical Complex, another group are working for the oil refinery and a third group are servicing these two complexes.

It is estimated that the petrochemical complex and oil refinery will produce approximately 5,000 jobs when fully completed.

In the meantime the industrial and general service sector will offer good job opportunities to the residents of Mohajeran. The index of number of employed per family in the petrochemical and oil branches is estimated to be 1 and that in the service sector as 1.1. As a result, the total number of engaged employees in Mohajeran will be around 11,000 persons including 5,000 persons in the industrial sector and 6,000 persons in the service sector.



# IRAN

## ADVERTISEMENT NEWS

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# Picasso and Portraiture

Picasso bent his portrait subjects to his artistic will, often using them as a tablet on which to inscribe his moment-by-moment reactions to his loves, his situation, or both. Even after 20 years of exhibiting exhibitions and publications, new shows never fail to bring a new look at the artist.

Georges Braque does not appear in "Picasso and Portraiture: Representation and Transformation." Matisse painted Andre Derain, his colleague in the formulation of Fauvism. The Impressionists painted each other, but nowhere in Picasso's vast oeuvre is there a likeness of his collaborator in the invention of Cubism.

Braque's absence is just indication of Picasso's highly individual approach to portraiture, the subject, through September 17, of an exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art in New York. (It travels to Paris's Grand Palais, where it will be on view from October to January 1997.) Organized by William Rubin, director emeritus of the Museum's department of painting and sculpture, "Picasso and Portraiture" consists of almost 50 paintings and graphics. Despite the regrettable absence of sculpture (except for a plaster relief of Marie-Therese Walter), this remarkable exhibition proves that even after nearly two decades of groundbreaking shows and publications, there is much to be discovered about Picasso.

For Rubin, Picasso transformed portraiture "from a purportedly objective document to a highly subjective one." Picasso bent his subjects to his artistic will, distorting, idealizing, or abstracting them, sometimes expressing them in terms of something or someone else. One of the most striking moments in the show is a row of portraits of poet Guillaume Apollinaire, each drawn in a totally different style: caricature (1905), proto-cubism (1908), high Analytic Cubism (1913), something resembling commercial illustration (1914), and neoclassicism (1916).

Most often, however, Picasso used his subjects as a tablet on which to inscribe his moment-by-moment reactions to them, his current life situation, or both. Particularly after the mid-1920s, with the collapse of his marriage to Olga Khokhlova and the arrival of Marie-Therese Walter, these images are actually a species of self-portrait. They bear out Picasso's characterization of his work as a diary, an ongoing record of his life, fantasies and loves.

As with any diary, however, "Picasso and Portraiture" chronicles distinct highs and lows of accomplishment. This is a function of the two separate but intertwined threads running through Picasso's work in this genre: his frequent need for some external stimulus - more often than not a new love - to jolt him out of an artistic impasse; and his lifelong vulnerability to the siren song of sentimentality.

Except for the final two galleries, which are given over to a sur-

vey of Picasso's self-portraits, the exhibition is arranged chronologically. The first few rooms, covering his youth through the Cubist period, show how quickly Picasso placed his stamp on portraiture. He was still a teenager when he laid claim, via his self-portraits, to

able and their interiors unknown - had its roots in the Rose Period. The averted gaze is Picasso's first step in a process of distancing his subjects psychologically that transforms them into foils for artistic exploration, almost more still-life objects than

people. It's hard to tell what constitutes the real subject of *Standing Female Nude (Fernande)* (1906): the touchingly awkward, withdrawn girl, her stylized features turning her face into a mask, or the optical and emotional intensity of the pink area that occupies

far more of the canvas than she. This subjugation of individuality to purely esthetic and pictorial values reaches its most extreme form around 1912, when identity is reduced to a few token signs (a lock of hair, say) or a written inscription ("J'aimme Eva").

Paradoxical as it may sound, Picasso's neoclassical phase, which rescued his art from the impending nonobjectivity of late Cubism, was a dead end from the point of view of portraiture. Picasso believed that the invention of photography had liberated portraiture from the need to describe. Yet drawings such as those of Max Jacob (1912) or Mme Georges Wildenstein (1918), exquisite as they are, begin and end as description. Neoclassicism, in other words, brought him back to where he had been a decade earlier, when, despite repeated sittings, he was still unable to get the face of Gertrude Stein "right". Hence I see, on the one hand, the intimations of caricature in the portrait of Igor Stravinsky (1920) as well as in the galumphing ballerina troupe of *Seven Dancers* (1919) and, on the other hand, the extremely idealized classicism of *Woman in White* (1923) as twin efforts to break out of this impasse. Just as Picasso ultimately resolved the Gertrude Stein dilemma by borrowing the forms of Iberian sculpture, in these works he has sought the proper idiom through which to transcend description and revive his art.

For obvious reasons, he abandoned the quasi-caricatural style.

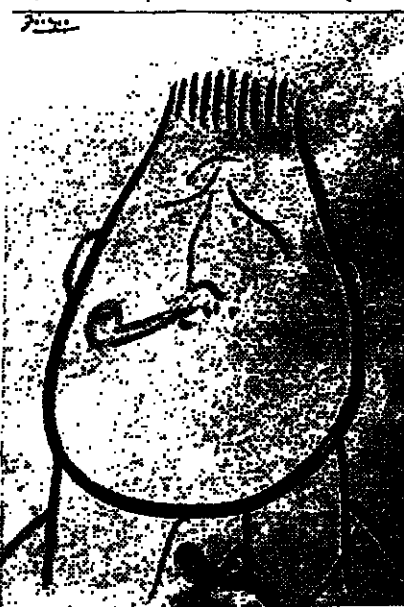
As for *Woman in White*, it hardly matters whether, as Rubin argues, it is portrait of Sara Murphy, wife of the painter Gerald Murphy. It represents a dead end of another kind, an utterly anodyne image. Here and in other works of the early 1920s, such as the harlequin portraits and the images of his children, Picasso is wallowing in sentimentality.

Rescue comes in an unlikely form: domestic upheaval. It opens a new chapter which begins in the mid- to late-1920s, that is a watershed in both Picasso's art and the exhibition. The emotional turmoil of his fraying relations with his wife, his love affair with the young Marie-Therese, and, crucially, his association with the Surrealists completely redirected Picasso's art. Almost overnight, naturalistic description gives way to a private artistic language, and idealized classicism and tranquility in the depiction of women is replaced by ghastly image of harrowing harlots and voluptuous, plant vessels of procreation, respectively Olga and Marie-Therese.

The installation makes this point with exceptional clarity and force. *Woman in White* and *Seated Woman* (1930) - the famous "bone" portrait of Olga - flank the entrance to the gallery, containing some of the most famous paintings of Marie-Therese: *Before a Mirror*, *The Dream*, and *Before with Beach Ball* (all 1932). Passing into this room we, literally and figuratively, cross the threshold into a different world. This is Picasso's own version of the *joie de vivre* theme. Unlike Matisse, who in his 1905-6 painting of the same title, cast it as an arcadian idyll, Picasso locates his in the here-and-now, in terms of the sun, the beach, and the pleasures of young female flesh.

Most important, this is the point at which in changing his art, Picasso changed portraiture. In his hands, it ceased to be a function of artistic exploration, becoming instead a vehicle of personal expression. Where previously he had looked to other artists and styles for inspiration, henceforth he would draw on the resources of his psyche. Picasso was not a Surrealist per se. But few artists have had more unimpeded access to their unconscious minds than he.

(Courtesy ARTnews)



Many faces, many temperaments. Portrait of Guillaume Apollinaire, 1906 (above); Dora Maar Seated, 1937 (right); Bust of a Girl, 1926 (below left); Girl Before a Mirror, 1932 (below right)



## Teri Hatcher Visualizes Success in Every Job

NEW YORK (AP) - If Teri Hatcher has any faults, it's a tendency to be "over-analytical."

By that she means she errs on the side of feeling attacked rather than feeling helped.

But the 31-year-old actress says maturity is helping her to overcome that habit, and as an example she cites the now-infamous "Tom Arnold incident" at the Golden Globe awards earlier this year.

Hatcher was a co-presenter with the comedian, standing idly by as he began a series of anti-roseanne jokes that weren't well received. He then became flustered and stumbled over every word on the teleprompter.

Hatcher recalls, "I just leaned in and very nicely went, 'Maybe I should speak.' The whole audience just roared. So he says back, 'It's probably not what you do best.'"

The star-studded audience gasped. Hatcher ignored the remark and proceeded to smoothly read everything from the teleprompter.

"A lot of people gave me a lot of credit for handling myself well," she says. Warren Beatty and Annette Bening stopped Hatcher during the commercial break to congratulate her on her aplomb. Arnold sent flowers and apologized, but Hatcher insists she was never angry.

"I looked at it in terms of, he's a comedian trying to have the timing of a comedian. I said something that got a big laugh. And he jumped in with that comic timing to try to get something back. And he picked the wrong words. That was unfortunate."

Her distinctly sunny view seems to have helped her career as well.

Hatcher says she viewed her-

self as a success, long before she began spending much of her waking hours as Superman's main squeeze.

The star of ABC's "Lois and Clark: The New Adventures of Superman" is talking in much more general terms than that of television stardom or fat paychecks.

Even if she were not an actress, Hatcher says without any hint of boastfulness that she would be a success. At something.

"And that doesn't mean money to me," Hatcher explains, looking every bit the relaxed, moneyed somebody. Dressed in black slacks and matching vest over a white, short-sleeved sweater, Hatcher is sitting in one of the city's toniest hotels to promote her upcoming film, "Heaven's Prisoners," which stars Alec Baldwin as an ex-cop whose life is shattered by a crime lord.

A makeup artist touches up her

impeccable skin. A publicist fetches a cup of coffee.

Hatcher continues, "I'm definitely the kind of person who works really hard at whatever. I always picture myself successful. Skilled. And committed to whatever it is I'm doing."

In terms of her latest role, Hatcher spent hours listening to tapes a voice coach made of Cajun women talking. Her character, Claudette Rocque, is the wife of a New Orleans drug boss played by Eric Roberts. In the film, she effects a sultry, slightly sinister drawl. In person, however, she has a broad, nonregional accent that probably comes from growing up in San Francisco, a city without discernible speech patterns. The daughter of a physicist and a computer programmer, Hatcher says her parents initially thought of her acting pursuits as "a fantasy playland thing that I

was doing. They thought I was going to grow out of that stage and go back and have some sort of real life."

Namely, in a career that would have utilized her mathematics major in junior college.

Instead, Hatcher dropped out of school at age 20 to pursue acting. It's a decision she credits to the way her parents reared her - she always felt safe and protected throughout her childhood.

"I think when you feel that way it allows you to go, 'Hey, I can do anything. I can try anything.' Because, you have a great confidence and security."

However, growing up a sheltered, only child had a downside. ("I begged for siblings," Hatcher says emphatically.)

She says she is seriously considering having at least two children, but that she and her husband

See Page 13





## Interview with Mohammad Reza Alavi, President of the Board of Directors of the Agriculture Cooperatives of Saffron Cultivators of Khorasan **Khorasan's Saffron Sets the Standard Worldwide**

The Union of Agriculture Cooperatives of Saffron Cultivators of Khorasan is in charge of producing and exporting a major part of Iran's saffron. The cultivation, yield, and packing of this strategic product is centered in Khorasan Province.

This union was established in 1373 with the membership of 5 agriculture cooperatives. Right now, it has more than 10 agriculture cooperatives as members. Thus 30,000 people are under the umbrella of this union.

Also 98 percent of Iran's saffron is produced in south Khorasan where 20,000 hectares of land are allocated to its cultivation. 80,000 farmers are engaged in saffron production. Add to this figure, the number of their family members and you will get 400,000 people making a living from saffron production.

Production and export of saffron faces some problems in Iran. If these problems are not eliminated, they will deal blows to the country's economy. If plans are made to resolve these problems, the ground will be paved for greater cultivation and yield of this important and foreign currency earning product.

What follows is an interview with the president of the board of directors of the Union of the Agriculture Cooperatives of the Saffron Cultivators of Khorasan Province Mohammad Reza Alavi. Reference is made to the overall conditions of saffron cultivation, as well as problems along the way.

Major problems besetting saffron production can be cited as below:

1. absence of a uniform and coordinated system of cultivation and yield
2. negligence of academic principles to enhance the quality of saffron
3. unfamiliarity with methods that can increase the saffron yield
4. reliance on traditional approaches and absence of a mechanized and academic system for saffron production
5. absence of timely services by relevant organizations to saffron cultivators
6. lack of guaranteed purchases and insurance of the products
7. increased saffron cultivation in areas that would reduce the product's quality
8. liquidity problems of the farmers engaged in saffron production
9. lack of an appropriate system for saffron yield, drying, sorting, and packing
10. high production costs

President of the Board of Directors of the Union of Agriculture Cooperatives of Saffron Cultivators in Khorasan Province Mohammad Reza Alavi, while noting the above referred to solutions in production problems.

He noted that the Union of Saffron Cooperatives was set up in 1373 with 5 affiliated cooperatives (of Birjand, Gonabad, Qayen, Torbat Heidarsh, and Ferdows).

The Union intends to set up the Taybad, Kashmar, Tabas, Nahbandan, Sarayan Cooperatives by the end of 1375 to cover all saffron-rich areas, he added.

40,000 people are engaged in saffron production and yield, of whom 25,000 are affiliated to the Union. Alavi said adding more cooperatives are established in other saffron-rich areas, all 40,000 people will be under the umbrella of the Union.

In order to provide production supervision and protection, the Union is currently enforcing a plan for production identification in saffron-rich areas. Alavi remarked noting that this plan is significant for provision of precise and comprehensive information about saffron production.

He said that in order to increase the yield and promote the quality of saffron, more than 25 research projects have been launched by focusing on the following:

1. density of cultivation
2. depth of cultivation
3. cultivation in rows, non-rows, distance between the bushes and the rows
4. effect of the size of the bulb on yield
5. effect of the number of bulb on yield
6. effect of chemical and animal fertilizers with a view to the time, amount, type, and mode of administration of the fertilizers
7. impact of time, amount, and number of irrigation on yield
8. type of soil and its analysis
9. recognizing the weeds
10. recognizing the pests of saffron, especially damages caused by mice and fungal diseases
11. mode of cultivation
12. method of saffron yield improvement

To reap benefit of the experiences of farmers in Iran and Spain and to apply these, the Union intends to establish model saffron farms with an area of 50 to 200 hectares in the saffron-rich areas. So far, preliminary steps have been taken to this end in Birjand, Qayen, and Torbat Heidarsh, Alavi explained.

He said that the Union is formulating a directive which considers all items of part 4 in view of academic and empirical principles and research carried out. In case this is precisely carried out by the saffron cultivators, the saffron quality and yield will increase.

The Union is also engaged in coordination with all organizations and bodies that are somehow assisting it in training and sound production, he remarked.

In a drive to set models for correct production and encourage the highly competent saffron cultivators, from this year a plan will be implemented to choose the top saffron cultivators in the saffron-rich areas of the country, Alavi pointed out.

On mechanization of saffron production, he said there are three views:

1. To enhance the quality, increase the yield, and reduce losses and pollution, we should try to fully mechanize the saffron farms
2. Given the absence of technology for production and the high work force in the saffron-rich areas, the plan for mechanization will not be to the benefit of the saffron cultivators.
3. Under the present circumstances, neither mechanization nor manual farming is beneficial. In the areas that would bring about higher quality and production, the necessary technology should be used. If the required technology does not exist, recourse should be made to applied research to arrive at such technology.

The Union, by recourse to the third measure and by determination of sites (for yield, maintenance, transportation,

sorting, drying, and packing), has conducted extensive research in collaboration with the research complexes. To bring these efforts to fruition, the Union is in need of serious government support and budget, he maintained.

Alavi enumerated the major services required by the saffron cultivators as follows: 1. chemical fertilizer, 2. animal fertilizer, 3. bulb, 4. garden tractor, 5. weed eradicators, 6. irrigation under special conditions. In view of the number of saffron cultivators and area under cultivation, the Union should provide a fit budget through Paragraph B of Note 4.

A plan has been forwarded to the honorable Council of Ministers and the Fund for Insurance and Guarantee of Agricultural products, he said.

When this is approved by the Council of Ministers, a giant stride will be taken to protect the production and export of saffron.

In addition, the Union has had a great deal of correspondence with the Ministry of Agriculture to prevent the inordinate

6. The set up of an appropriate cold storage for saffron flower will surely reduce the expenses and problems.

7. Neglect for precise hygienic principles in harvesting saffron is problematic.

Saffron can be harvested more inexpensively and hygienically if the saffron flower is kept in cold storage, if the saffron is harvested before sunrise, if cultivation is done in rows with little distance, and if special tools and clothes and hygienic methods are used in harvesting, he added.

Alavi referred to the following methods that have been used for drying the saffron:

1. drying the saffron in shade
2. drying the saffron in sunlight
3. drying the saffron using fire
4. drying the saffron using solar energy
5. drying the saffron using drying tunnels

He cited the important considerations of drying as below:

1. adherence to hygienic principles

Alavi then referred to the major set backs along the way of exports of saffron and enumerated the following problems:

1. inordinate smuggling of saffron
2. deception in regard to the quality of some exportable Iranian saffron
3. absence of a luxurious packing fit for exports
4. lack of active and powerful marketing across the world
5. unfamiliarity of most people across the world with the saffron properties and products
6. absence of extensive, attractive, diverse and fruitful advertisement
7. excessive control of Spanish cartels over global markets, as Spain is a member of the Common Market, as well as negative publicity against Iranian saffron
8. lack of an active guiding, protecting, and monitoring system for the uniform exports of saffron
9. absence of a protection and guarantee system for exports of saffron
10. high expenses of transportation and taxes on saffron exports
11. embargo or high taxes slapped by some American and European countries for imports of Iran's agricultural goods
12. liquidity problems for purchase and exports of saffron
13. the pledge to return the foreign currency, high exports rates, impossibility of transferring this pledge to others and problems created by the bank along its way.

In view of the stress laid by the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran to increase non-oil exports, it is imperative to eliminate these set backs, he emphasized.

To resolve problems in the way of saffron exports, the Union offers a plan with the following specifications:

1. In order to prevent instability of exports, preclude the brokers' involvement in the scene, support the producers, and enable Iran's saffron to gain its true standing worldwide, the Union should be fully supported as the main source for saffron exports.
2. If we take the price of one kilogram of dried saffron that is not sorted to be one million rials and if we take annual saffron production at 100 tons, we would get a value of 100 billion rials for the annual saffron that is produced. To purchase and constantly export saffron in order to affect the prices and gain global revenues, the Union would need a 50 billion rial budget.
3. As Iran provides more than 60 percent of the world's saffron, the Union should adopt special exports policies to keep many global competitors away and to enable Iran's saffron to compete in global markets.
4. In view of the numerous uses of saffron (in pharmaceuticals, foodstuff, dye, chemical decorations), the Union should inform all consumers worldwide of its application. The Union is currently engaged in dialogs and correspondence with consumers around the world.
5. In a drive to penetrate the global markets, the Union is in need of massive publicity which is feasible with a budget of at least 100 million tomans. The Union's main advertisement plan has been devised to find the fit standing of saffron worldwide.
6. The Union has to open at least three offices in Dubai, Spain, and Germany to be constantly involved in the global markets.
7. In order to supervise the saffron quality and prevent deception in saffron exports, the Union is attempting to inaugurate an accredited saffron laboratory with the assistance of the Head Office of Standard. Also, in order to qualitatively compete at the international markets, the Union is trying to obtain the ISO 9002 certificate.
8. The Union is conducting extensive research to obtain various saffron products, including saffron pills, saffron capsules, saffron effervescent, saffron sauces, saffron mustard, saffron tea, saffron coffee, saffron drink, saffron nectar, saffron concentrated, saffron jelly, saffron spice, saffron flour, saffron artificial color, saffron medicine, litmus from saffron leaves, anen sianin, etc.

The results of this research will soon be released.

9. On guarantees for exports of saffron, the Union is engaged in coordination with the Fund for Guarantee of Iranian Exports, affiliated to the Ministry of Commerce, the Export Development Bank, and the Agriculture Bank. These are to extend greater support to guarantee the exports of saffron.

10. The Union intends to set up a fund to support exports of affiliated cooperatives. This will go into effect once the preliminary phases are carried out.

11. In order to offer a more luxurious and pleasant packing that appeals to people worldwide, the Union is launching the plan to choose the best type of packing. Soon the best type of packing will be experimentally offered to the domestic and foreign markets.

12. Reduced saffron exports in 1374 registering a drop from 70 tons to 40 tons indicate the government's weak exports policies. The major factors that have contributed to this decline include the increased exports rate of saffron from \$300 to \$420, the pledge to return the foreign currency earnings for exports, numerous barriers in the way of transferring the exports pledge to others, impossibility of transferring the pledge to others, and saffron smuggling.

He added that exports of saffron will be boosted through protectionist policies for saffron exports and prevention of saffron exports by passengers, brokers, border dwellers, as well as the government's revision in the four factors related to the foreign currency policy.

13. As more than 70 percent of Iran's saffron is exported from Mashhad's Customs Office, the allocation of a main terminal for saffron exports in Mashhad will be highly conducive to more precise and specialized supervision over this affair.

14. Inordinate saffron exports from different parts of the country to Dubai and Spain have made the two countries a market for saffron in the region. Restrictive policies should thus be adopted and meantime exports to these two regions should be banned to stabilize the saffron market.

15. The purchasers should open letters of credit and prevent saffron exports without letters of credit. This will in the short term reduce exports. But in the mid-term it will increase and stabilize exports and increase the prices of Iranian saffron.

16. Saffron exports can be boosted through including saffron as an Iranian exportable good in economic protocols with other countries. In addition Iran's economic attaches in other countries should assist in marketing and introducing Iranian saffron.



saffron cultivation, he remarked adding that the Ministry has considered saffron a strategic product of the southern parts of Khorasan and has thus rendered support to it.

He said the high production cost is due to the organs, the work force, the academic principles of production, and low yield per area.

Alavi added that through application of academic principles in cultivation and yield, as well as timely and less expensive services, surely the yield per area will be increased and production costs will be lowered.

In a drive to meet the credits needed by the saffron cultivators, the Union is constantly trying to gain credits through paragraphs A and B of Notes 4, 3, and 5 and resources of the banks, Alavi pointed out.

He added that in 1375, 600 million rials were allotted as loans to the cooperatives to purchase saffron seeds and to resolve the problem of liquidity faced by the farmers.

In addition, the set-up of funds for interest-free loans, credit cooperatives, and investment companies in the saffron-rich areas would be highly conducive to resolving the problem of liquidity faced by the saffron cultivators, he stressed.

Alavi pointed the considerations pertinent to saffron yield, drying, sorting, and packing as below:

1. Saffron cultivation is not mechanized.
2. The saffron yield is collected manually.
3. In some areas, the saffron flower is one by one collected by hand while in other areas it is harvested.
4. The greatest problem in harvesting saffron is the need for a massive work force.
5. The harvesting time—whether it is before or after sunrise—is highly important in the quality of the saffron.

2. reliance on high color yield
3. reliance on greater perfume
4. reliance on better taste
5. reduced waste
6. less pollution

The Union is right now conducting research and studies on the afore-mentioned fivefold methods and sixfold conditions and the results will soon be issued.

Alavi went on to add that sorting is done manually in Iran and Spain "but recently an equipment has been manufactured in Iran which can sort the saffron due to its sensitivity toward the colors. Of course, this equipment is still being subject to initial tests."

The Union has zoomed in on the sixfold conditions of sorting with a view to the experiences gained in Spain, Malaysia, India, and Iran.

On packing, he noted, "Studies conducted by the Union on packing reflect four major problems: 1. waste, 2. non-adherence to hygienic principles, 3. pollution, 4. light which adversely affect the fragrance, color, and humidity of the saffron."

He noted that given these 4 problems in packing, the Union has recommended the following considerations for better packing:

1. collecting all types of packing available in Iran
2. collecting all types of packing available across the world
3. determining the major problems of the existing packing
4. designing a favorable and better packing
5. In view of the fact that the Union is making the two saffron packing and sorting plants of Birjand and Mashhad operational, practical use of the afore-mentioned considerations will be very fruitful for the global saffron market.

## Road Transport Strike Paralyzes Life in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (AFP) - Public transport operators nationwide went on strike in Pakistan Tuesday, paralyzing transportation and stranding commuters throughout the country.

The operators were demanding withdrawal of new transport-related taxes included in the national budget announced by Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's government in June.

Residents reported chaos as people thronged idle bus stands and transport terminals in cities and towns across the country.

Attendance in government offices and private establishments was thin as private cars and a few taxis, which were said to be overcharging passengers, providing the only transportation.

## Tokyo Fails to Agree on New Foreign Aid Budget

TOKYO (AFP) - Japan's finance minister Wataru Kubo failed to agree on a new ceiling for next year's foreign aid budget during a meeting Monday with foreign minister Yukihiko Ikeda, news reports said.

Japan Broadcasting Corp. (NHK) and other reports said Kubo wanted to limit the increase in Official Development Assistance (ODA) to 1.4 percent in the fiscal year starting next April while Ikeda was pushing for 5.6 percent.

During the meeting, Kubo said Japan had to review its ODA program in line with its strained national finances, noting that the country was the world's biggest aid donor for the sixth year in a row this year. Kyodo news reported.

But Ikeda reportedly countered

## Rupiah Recovers in Singapore Trading

SINGAPORE (AFP) - The Indonesian rupiah rebounded in Singapore Trading Tuesday as political tensions eased in Jakarta, dealers said.

The Rupiah was trading at 2,347 to the U.S. dollar at noon after falling to as low as 2,361 in late trading here Monday following weekend riots triggered by a government crackdown on the opposition Indonesian Democratic Party (PDI).

The rupiah opened strongly Tuesday, hitting 2,346 in early trading after the market perceived that President Suharto's government was firmly in control after the worst political violence in the country in more than 20 years.

A dealer with a Swiss bank

## NEC Charged with Dumping Supercomputers in U.S.

WASHINGTON (AFP) - U.S. supercomputer maker Cray Research said Monday it has filed an antidumping petition charging Japan's NEC with violating U.S. trade laws by dumping supercomputers to try to gain market share.

In a filing with the commerce department and the international trade commission, Cray said NEC was taking an estimated \$65 million loss to supply supercomputers to the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) at a below production cost.

Cray also said the proposed price is significantly less than what NEC charges in Japan.

In May the center tentatively agreed to buy four NEC supercomputer systems as part of a

"There is a total shutdown of public transport in protest against the unjust taxes," said a transport operators' spokesman in Lahore, capital of central Punjab Province.

Reports of strikes were also received from southern Sindh region, southwestern Baluchistan and the north west frontier province bordering Afghanistan.

"Only senior staff have arrived for work in their own cars," said an office manager in Karachi, Pakistan's commercial and industrial center in the south.

Transport owners warned that they would continue the "wheel-jam" strike until the government scrapped the newly-imposed taxes.

It was the second strike by Pakistani transporters in 10 days to press their demands.

that the ODA program was playing an important role in Japanese foreign policy and had in any case already been eroded by the yen's decline against the dollar over the past year.

Kubo last week called for accelerated cuts in operating expenses incurred by government ministries in a bid to ease the growing pressure on national finances and as a precondition for reforming Japan's economic structure.

The cabinet was expected to adopt the basic draft of the budget ceiling for the new fiscal year on Tuesday. The government and ruling parties reportedly plan to cut operating costs at ministries and agencies by 12.5 percent, reducing real growth in general expenditures from 4.2 percent to three percent.

said "the riots seem to be under control" so some people had started to sell the dollar for rupiah.

"Usually after one round of hectic activity, the market would start to revert to its original position," he added.

However, the Rupiah could resume its downturn on the first sign of unrest in Jakarta, dealers said.

"Of course, the rupiah could come off again ... but at this time, there is no necessity to sell down the rupiah further," the Swiss bank dealer said.

He said the dollar would see support at 2,345.00 rupiah and should be capped at 2,360.00 in the short term.

five-year \$35.25 million contract.

The National Science Foundation, the primary funding agency for the NCAR, has said the acquisition of the NEC computers is contingent on NCAR demonstrating that they were not dumped.

"Cray Research favors open competition based on performance and fair pricing," Cray president and chief operating officer Robert Ewald said in a statement.

"NEC's behavior undermines open competition and could permanently distort pricing in the supercomputer market."

"Behavior like this, if not checked, can lead to less competition and higher prices in the long term."

## Apparent Setback Snags U.S., Japan Semiconductor Talks

VANCOUVER (AFP) - After early signs of progress, talks between Japan and the United States over a new access agreement to the lucrative Japanese semiconductor market apparently stalled Monday.

U.S. chief negotiator Ira Shapiro and Japan's vice minister for trade and industry, Yoshihiro Sakamoto, spent about two hours together Monday afternoon, in a downtown hotel, and both reported no progress.

Significantly, unlike Sunday evening when the two men met reporters together to report they thought they were making progress, Sakamoto and Shapiro left their meeting room at the Hyatt Regency Hotel separately after Monday's session.

With U.S. Acting Trade Representative Charlene Barshefsky and Japanese Trade and Industry Minister Shunpei Tsukahara en route for Vancouver for ministerial level discussions, Shapiro said: "We have quite a lot to report (to the ministers), although much of it is clarifying and defining differences which remain substantial."

Asked what the next step would be, Shapiro replied: "We are expecting new ideas from Japan."

## U.N. Sanctions Committee Puts Off Oil-for-Food Deal

UNITED NATIONS (AFP) - The U.N. sanctions committee has again postponed the adoption of guidelines necessary to complete the oil-for-food deal that would enable Iraq to resume oil exports, a U.N. spokesman said Monday.

An official sanctions committee meeting - slated to occur Monday in New York - has been postponed until Wednesday due to a scheduling conflict with a U.N. Security Council meeting, a German diplomat said.

Asked if the United States had - prior to the postponement - indicated that it would lend its support to the guidelines, the diplomat answered "no."

The United States is the only member of the committee to withhold approval for the May 20 agreement, which provides for sanctions-hit Baghdad to resume limited oil exports in return for humanitarian supplies.

## Business Welcomes Budget Opening Bangladesh to Foreign Investors

DHAKA (AFP) - Business leaders welcomed a budget by the government opening Bangladesh wider to foreign investment and reducing a deficit but the opposition was critical on Monday.

"It is a good budget which gives a strong signal to the flourishing of the private sector," said Salim Rahman, president of the Federation of Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

On Sunday Bangladesh Finance Minister Shah Kibria outlined a budget amounting to 246.03 billion taka (\$5.86 billion) and cutting a deficit to 74.83 billion taka from 92.57 billion taka last year.

The budget for the period to June 30, 1997, included measures to free the private sector.

It allowed foreigners to make direct investments in all sectors

Sakamoto told reporters: "I am not in a position to make a comment on the progress apart from saying that we have much work to be done on both sides."

Ironically, there seemed to be some hope of a new push for an agreement on access to the insurance industry, the subject of talks which ended without agreement on Saturday.

Shapiro said that one of the first things Barshefsky would do

on arriving in Vancouver would be to have a telephone conversation with Japanese Finance Minister Wataru Kubo on the insurance issue.

There have been unconfirmed reports that Kubo planned to fly to Vancouver to meet with Barshefsky on Thursday.

Meanwhile there was mystery surrounding a delegation from the 15-nation European Union.

The delegation met with U.S.

officials Monday but refused to meet reporters and declined to say where they could be contacted.

Officials in the European Union's executive commission offices in Ottawa and Washington claimed not to know where the delegation, or its leader Peter Card, was staying.

But the European Union could be key to breaking the semiconductor stalemate between Tokyo and Washington.



SINGAPORE (AFP) - Singapore's troubled retail industry faces continued pressure from rival shopping capitals, a glut in retail space and electronic shopping, trade and industry minister, Yeo Cheow Tong, said Tuesday.

"The outlook for our retailers in the near term remains less than rosy," Yeo told an industry conference following the conclusion of the great Singapore sale, a month-long annual shopping promotion in the city-state.

"The retail pie is growing, but slowly, and it is shared among an increasing number of players," he

said. "This means a smaller piece of the retail pie for individual players."

Yeo said the government would continue moderating the release of land for shopping centers but said real estate released for the purpose during past boom times will soon be coming into a market already hit by a retail space glut.

He said tourists spent more than 2 billion U.S. dollars shopping in Singapore last year, a nearly 12 percent annual increase, and that 85 percent of the 7.14 million visitors shopped during their stay.

"For most tourists to Singapore, shopping still constitutes an integral part of their overall. This is despite the common perception that we are today less of a shopper's paradise than we were in the eighties," Yeo said.

But Yeo, who in a tourism forum last week noted that visitors are now spending less money per capita, emphasized that locals account for 75 percent of the total revenues of the Singapore retail industry.

"The problems our retail industry is facing are essentially structural ones," he said, citing competition from nearby cities such as Kuala Lumpur and Jakarta which give Malaysians and Indonesians less reason to shop in Singapore.

In the process, these countries are attracting foreign tourists and Singaporeans, said Yeo.

Singaporeans' homes are already fully stocked with appliances, and much of their disposable income is locked up in big-ticket items such as real estate and cars, Yeo also noted.

The minister said another key challenge was technology, pointing to catalogue and television marketing and shopping via the Internet computer network, now being fine-tuned by hardware and software experts.

"Electronic, even online, retailing will be the next breakthrough. When it arrives, it will transform the way people shop," he said, warning that "this may happen sooner rather than later."

Yeo called for innovation and niche marketing by Singapore retailers as well as greater emphasis on quality service to help maintain the island's competitiveness as a shopping center.

tion a new direction."

"There was no clear-cut direction in it for the nation to march forward as the budget had an optimistic bent," he said.

But Rahman complimented the government for its "good wisdom of accepting the policies we had undertaken" of opening the country's economy up to market forces and foreign investment.

Delwar Hossain Sayeedi, member of the opposition Jamaat-e-Islami Party reportedly said the budget was "more or less balanced."

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